The Columbian.

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M'KINLEY'S VOTE.

Many Doubtful States Have Changed the Estimates.

NEBRASKA GOES FOR BRYAN.

Kansas Is Still Claimed by the Leaders of Both Parties.

MEAGER RETURNS FROM INDIANA.

Those Received, However, Seem to Favor Major McKinley.

The Republican Estimate In Kentucky Is Now Less Than 5,000 on the State. West Virginia May Be Carried by Either Side—North Carolina Has Probably Gone For Bryan, as Also Has South Dakota, While North Dakota Seems to Lean the Other Way—The Puzzling Situation In California—Maryland Is Republican by a Large Majority, and Missouri Gives Bryan a Strong Plurality—Latest Returns From the Different States—The Probable Electoral Vote of Each of the Candidates.

The following table shows the electoral vote for each candidate so far as known:

	McKinley.	Bryan.	Doubtful.
Alabama	—	11	—
Arkansas	—	8	—
California	—	—	9
Colorado	—	4	—
Connecticut	6	—	—
Delaware	*3	—	—
Florida	—	4	—
Georgia	—	13	—
Idaho	—	3	—
Illinois	24	—	—
Indiana	*15	—	—
Iowa	13	—	—
Kansas	—	*10	—
Kentucky	—	—	13
Louisiana	—	8	—
Maine	6	—	—
Maryland	8	—	—
Massachusetts	15	—	—
Michigan	14	—	—
Minnesota	9	—	—
Mississippi	—	9	—
Missouri	—	17	—
Montana	—	3	—
Nebraska	—	8	—
Nevada	—	3	—
New Hampshire	4	—	—
New Jersey	10	—	—
New York	36	—	—
North Carolina	—	11	—
North Dakota	—	—	3
Ohio	23	—	—
Oregon	—	—	4
Pennsylvania	32	—	—
Rhode Island	4	—	—
South Carolina	—	9	—
South Dakota	—	4	—
Tennessee	—	12	—
Texas	—	15	—
Utah	—	3	—
Vermont	4	—	—
Virginia	—	12	—
Washington	—	4	—
West Virginia	—	—	6
Wisconsin	12	—	—
Wyoming	—	3	—
Totals	238	174	35

*Probably.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—New York city and state are Republican by pronounced majoirties. The city gives McKinley and Hobart 23,000, Brooklyn and Kings county 30,000, and the up state Republicans come down to the Harlem with more than 200,000.

Frank S. Black, the Republican candidate for governor, has received a very much larger plurality than the phenomenal one given to Morton in 1894. The total vote cast was in excess of the total for 1894, when the total was 1,275,671. That year Morton's plurality was 156,108, the total vote for Morton being 673,818; for Hill, 517,710. The votes for the other candidates were as follows: Baldwin, Prohibitionist, 28,525; Matthews, People's Party, 11,049; Wheeler, Democrat, reform, 27,202; Matchett, Socialist-Labor, 15,868.

The returns seem to indicate that the plurality for McKinley is in excess of 285,000, and that for Black in excess of 260,000. Porter and Schraub for the Democrats ran a trifle ahead of the Bryan ticket in the state. The Prohibition candidate for governor, William W. Smith, and for lieutenant governor, Chase Lattimer; the Socialist-Labor party candidate for governor, Howard Balkem, and for lieutenant governor, Frederick Bennett—ran about evenly with their national ticket, except in their home districts, where each had a fair complimentary vote over their associate party nominees on their party ticket. Irving G. Van of Syracuse is elected to succeed himself as associate judge of the court of appeals by a plurality which is in excess of that obtained by the head of the Republican state ticket.

In five districts in which supreme court judges were to be elected all are Republicans.

As had been predicted in these dispatches, the only county that went Democratic was Schoharie. Chemung county, which two years ago was one of two counties north of the Harlem to give a plurality to David B. Hill, has given both the state and national tickets a plurality.

For the assembly the latest available corrections show that, instead of decreasing the large Republican majority held in the house last year, it has been increased by about ten, and that the Republicans have an almost unwieldly majority. The majority in the congressional districts leave the delegation about the same as last year.

The revised returns from this state for congress show the following are elected: Joseph M. Belford, Republican; Dennis M. Hurley, Republican; Francis H. Wilson, Republican; Israel F. Fisher, Republican; Charles G. Bennett, Republican; James H. Howe, Republican; John H. Vonslage, Democrat; James Murray Mitchell, Republican; Thomas J. Bradley, Democrat; Amos J. Cummings, Democrat; William Sulzer, Democrat; George B. McClellan, Democrat; Richard C. Shannon, Republican; Lemuel E. Quigg, Republican; Philip B. Low, Republican; William L. Ward, Republican; Benjamin Odell, Jr., Republican; John H. Ketcham, Republican; V. S. Cochran, Republican; George M. Southwick, Republican; David S. Wilbur, Republican; Lucius N. Littauer, Republican; Wallace T. Foote, Jr., Republican; Charles R. Pickering, Republican; James S. Sherman, Republican; George W. Bly, Republican; James J. Belden, Independent Republican; J. E. Payne, Republican; Charles W. Gillette, Republican; James W. Wardsworth, Republican; H. C. Brewster, Republican; R. H. Mahany, Republican; D. J. Alexander, Republican; Warren B. Hooker, Republican.

ALABAMA.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 4.—Full returns have not yet been received from any county in the state, and no estimate based on any actual count of votes can be safely made, but the state is absolutely safe for Bryan.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 4.—The fusion ticket in Arkansas was elected by a majority of from 25,000 to 30,000.

Returns from over the state indicate that about the usual vote was polled. A few counties show a slight increase over the September election.

The Democratic candidates for congress were all elected by good majorities, Terry in the Fourth receiving about 8,000 over Waters, Republican. McRae in the Third carried one of the strongest Republican precincts in Hempstead county.

It will be several days before all the returns are in from the back counties, but from the figures at hand the Democratic majority is conservatively estimated at 25,000. The three Populists on the ticket ran about 2,000 behind the Democratic, which about represents the gold standard Democratic strength in the state.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—Complete returns from 886 of the 2,377 precincts in this state give McKinley 58,975; Bryan, 54,676.

COLORADO.

DENVER, Nov. 4.—Scattering returns show that Bryan and Sewall have carried Colorado by over 100,000 plurality in a total vote of about 175,000. No effort has yet been made to tabulate the returns. The Democratic-Silver-Republican fusion state ticket, headed by Alva Adams, Democratic candidate for governor, apparently has a plurality of 112,000 over the Populist-Silver party fusion ticket. Bailey, Populist candidate for governor, carried this (Arapahoe) county by about 1,200 plurality, but most of the other populous counties give large majorities for Adams. The Republican state ticket got fewer votes than the Republican electoral ticket, and Waite, middle of the road Populist, was a poor fourth in the race.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 4.—McKinley's estimated majority in Delaware is from 1,500 to 2,000.

Ebe W. Tunnell, Democrat, for governor, has an estimated majority of 3,000. The legislature is in doubt.

FLORIDA.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Nov. 4.—Seventy precincts out of 629 give Bryan 4,752; McKinley, 2,474; net Democratic loss, 416. Congress—First, Sparkman, Democrat; Second, Davis, are elected, and Key West complete gives McKinley 13 majority. Indications are Bryan's majority in the state will be 50 per cent less than Bloxham, Democrat, for governor in October, and Palmer and Buckner vote will be under 1,000 and Prohibition vote insignificant.

IDAHO.

BOISE, Ida., Nov. 4.—Republicans concede 6,000 majority for Bryan. Silver forces claim 1,000.

Count will take 24 hours.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Illinois went for McKinley by 140,000. Chicago gave 50,000 or better, and Cook county added 15,000 more.

Altgeld is defeated for governor, but ran 30,000 ahead of his ticket.

Illinois will send at least 19 out of 22 congressmen to Washington. Chicago will be represented by a solid delegation.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—The ratio of Republican gain in this state has staid in the neighborhood of ten to the precinct since the returns began coming it. While not one-fourth of the state has been heard from, the returns already in are sufficiently scattered to indicate pretty definitely that McKinley's plurality will not fall below 25,000. The heaviest gains were in the cities and towns. It is impossible to state just how many congressmen the Republicans have elected or just how the legislature will stand, but there is little or no doubt that the Republicans will elect a big majority of both.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Nov. 4.—It seems practically certain that Bryan has carried Kansas by a small majority. Chairman Breidenthal of the Democratic state committee claims the state by 13,000. Chairman Simpson of the Republican state committee, however, refuses to surrender and declares that complete returns may show a victory for the Republicans. The Democrats claim the election of congressmen in the Third, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh districts by majorities of from 2,500 to 6,000. The First district is conceded to Broderick, Republican, and the Fourth is classed doubtful. Returns generally indicate Republican losses.

Sedgwick county returns are not all in, but there is no doubt that the silver men have carried the county, electing all their ticket except one representative, who is still in doubt.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 4.—Kentucky seems safe for McKinley, though the majority is small. In 1,265 precincts out of 1,663 his plurality is 3,506.

The counties not heard from are Leslie, Floyd, Johnson, Knott, Magoffin, Pike, Butler, Greenup, Harrison, Jackson, Owen and part of Henry.

These include some strong Republican as well as strong silver counties, but the heavy Republican gains everywhere seem to make the state safe for McKinley, though the result may be close.

Taking the estimates of the missing counties made several days ago by Chairman Somers of the Democratic committee, the McKinley majority of the missing vote is 1,238. This would give the state to McKinley by 4,744.

The Democrats elected six out of 11 congressmen. They are Charles K. Wheeler, First district; J. D. Clardy, re-elected, Second district; John S. Shea, Third district; David Smith, Fourth district; Albert S. Berry, re-elected, Sixth district; Thomas Y. Fitzpatrick, Tenth district.

The Republicans have Walter Evans, re-elected, Fifth district; Thomas Pugh, Ninth district; B. M. Davidson, Eighth district, and David G. Colsom, Eleventh district.

Late returns from Owen and Henry counties in the Seventh district show Bryan majorities of 2,250 and 398 respectively, which easily overcomes Breckinridge's lead and elects Settle, Democrat, to congress by about 1,500.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4.—The election yesterday was the most peaceable and quiet ever held in this state. In the county parishes the Australian ballot had the effect of keeping many negroes from the polls, resulting in a light vote. With half a dozen precincts missing, Bryan's majority in the city is 10,000; majority in the state may exceed 30,000. A full Democratic delegation is elected to congress.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—The total plurality for McKinley in the counties is 9,768, and in the city of Baltimore 21,190, making the total plurality 30,872 in the state.

Republican pluralities in the counties were as follows:

Alleghany, 1,587; Anne Arundel, 873; Baltimore county, 2,200; Calvert, 412; Carroll, 300; Cecil, 161; Charles, 747; Dorchester, 400; Frederick, 1,200; Garrett, 475; Harford, 50; Howard, 150; Kent, 400; Prince George, 300; Somerset, 479; St. Mary's, 572; Talbot, 275; Washington, 1,000. Total, 12,381.

The Democratic pluralities were as follows: Queen Anne's, 604; Montgomery, 250; Worcester, 200; Wicomico, 241; Caroline, 50. Total, 1,345.

Those elected to congress are as follows: First, Isaac A. Barber; Second, William M. Baker; Third, William S. Booze; Fourth, William W. McIntyre; Fifth, Sydney E. Mudd; Sixth, John McDonald, all Republicans.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Nov. 4.—Returns, incomplete as yet, from the 83 counties of Michigan indicate McKinley's plurality in Michigan to be 40,000. The same returns give Pingree for governor an estimated plurality of 58,000. That Pingree should have run decidedly ahead of his ticket generally throughout the state is regarded as something of a surprise in view of the combined interests allied against him. In Detroit Pingree got more votes than he had ever received in his candidacy for mayor. In 128 precincts of this county Pingree received 37,923 to 19,154 for Sligh; McKinley, 33,658; Bryan, 24,317.

The Republican state ticket ran considerably behind Pingree's vote and several thousand behind the McKinley vote. The Republican members of congress are elected in each of the 12 districts of the state except the Third and Eighth, and in the Eighth the issue is still doubtful between Congressman Linton and Ferdinand Brucker. Wayne county elected the entire Republican delegation to the legislature—10 representatives and 4 senators—although ex-Mayor William G. Thompson for senator narrowly escaped defeat.

The legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican, but by what majority is not yet determined.

Chairman Babcock received a dispatch from Detroit today saying that Corliss in the First, Spaulding in Second, Hamilton in Fourth, Smith in Fifth, Snover in Seventh, Bishop in Ninth, Crump in Tenth, Mesick in Eleventh and Sheldon in Twelfth, all Republicans, are elected to congress, and that Todd, fusion, has defeated Milnes, Republican, in the Third, with Berghan in doubt.

MINNESOTA.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—Estimates on 34 out of 81 counties in Minnesota give McKinley a vote over Bryan of 13,405. Clough, for governor, is 11,000 behind this. As many counties to be heard from are Democratic strongholds, Clough may lose.

The Journal claims Towne's defeat for congress in the Sixth district. Morris carried St. Louis county, in which is Duluth, by 1,500, but lost Stearns by 3,000. Chairman Willcutts claims Morris' election.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Nov. 4.—Bryan's plurality, estimated, in this state is 30,000. The Democratic congressmen are elected by from 1,000 to 3,000 each.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—Missouri returns are very incomplete, but it is known without doubt that St. Louis has given McKinley from 12,000 to 25,000 plurality, the former being conceded by the Democrats and the latter claimed by the Republicans. There seems to be no doubt that two of the three congressmen in St. Louis will be Republican—Bartholdt, in the Tenth district, and Pearce, in the Twelfth district. Congressman Joy, Republican, appears to have been defeated by Hunt, Democrat, according to latest returns. The lateness of returns from the city and state is due to complications in the election law recently enacted and put into force for the first time at this election. Added to this, the counting of the vote on four constitutional amendments caused further loss of time, each having to be taken up separately. The indications ar that all these amendments were defeated. Less than one-half of the election precincts in Missouri have been heard from. They show a lead for Bryan, which Chairman Cook claims will give him the state by 70,000 plurality. He also claims the election of 12 Democratic congressmen outside of St. Louis and the full state ticket, with Stevens for governor. In the state the only definite returns as to congressmen are the Third and Fourth districts, the Democratic candidate being elected in each. Dockery was re-elected in the Third and Cochran elected in the Fourth. On the other hand, the Republicans claim that the state is in doubt. The returns thus far received show a large increase in the vote for both parties as compared with the vote of 1892, and the Republicans assert that the advantage is largely with them. Lewis, the Republican candidate for governor, ran ahead of the national ticket in most of the country districts.

MONTANA.

BUTTE, Mon., Nov. 4.—Bryan's majority in the state may reach 15,000. The entire Democratic-Populist fusion state ticket is elected with the possible exception of associate justice of the supreme court, treasurer and secretary of state.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Nov. 4.—While Bryan has probably carried Nebraska by a small plurality, Republicans are not conceding that fact, since less than 300 of 1,554 precincts in this state have been heard from. A definite result cannot be known for some time. Bryan is steadily gaining in most of the remote rural districts yet to hear from. It is conceded that Bryan's great strength is there, and it will probably overcome the 2,000 plurality McKinley has in Omaha. The feature of the contest is the enormous vote polled, probably 10 per cent heavier than at any previous time. This is attributed to that element which has heretofore refused to participate in elections, but which the financial issue in this campaign brought to the front. As a result of the generous manner in which the state ticket was scratched little can be definitely determined as to the result. Holcolm, Democrat-Populist gubernatorial candidate, is probably elected, as he ran ahead of Bryan in many sections. The probabilities are the state ticket is divided between the two parties and will be close on all results. The legislature, however, is largely open. In the congressional districts, while little is definitely known except in the Second, where Mercer is re-elected, there is little doubt that the Republicans have elected four of the remaining five congressmen. Maxwell, silver Democrat in the Third, is probably elected. The complete state vote will probably exceed 230,000. The heaviest vote previously polled in Nebraska was in 1894, 210,000. In view of the intense excitement in Nebraska it is considered that no disturbances of importance occurred election day.

Two hundred and thirty precincts in Nebraska outside of Omaha give McKinley 22,180; Bryan, 21,585. Two years ago: Republicans, 20,789; Democrats-Populists, 18,420.

LINCOLN, Nov. 4.—Chairman Post of the Republican state committe concedes Nebraska to the fusion ticket on presidential electors and governor, but he says neither Bryan nor Holcomb, the latter being the fusion candidate for governor, will have anything like the plurality claimed by Chairman Dahlman and Edmiston, the Democratic and Populist chairmen. He says the legislative and congressional candidates are still in doubt. It appears quite certain, however, that the Populists will get four of the six congressmen, and they may have five, if not the entire six. Returns from the state are still quite meager, though almost all those received show material Republican losses. The Republicans have complete returns from only 235 election precincts out of a total of 1,600. These give a Republican plurality of 2,450, but they indicate losses, and they do not show the large losses in Douglas and Lancaster counties, in which the cities of Omaha and Lincoln are situated. Judge Post does not concede the entire state ticket, but the opposition claims it all, and also the legislature and all the congressmen. It looks as if the fusionists would secure almost everything, and it is certain that Mr. Bryan's own state will give him a handsome plurality.

NEVADA.

RENO, Nov. 4.—The election in this state passed off very quietly. A large vote was cast. Reports are very meager, as most towns are isolated. They show, however, that Bryan will carry the state by 5,000 majority.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, Nov. 4.—The latest returns from New Jersey indicate that McKinley has carried the state by a plurality of 72,050. The Republicans have elected seven of the eight congressmen, with the Seventh, or Hudson county, district in doubt. Returns from Monmouth county show the election of Francis, Republican, for state senator by 300. This gives the Republicans seven of the eight senators, the Democrat elected being Barber of Warren county.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—More complete returns reduce the Republican plurality claimed last night about one-third.

The returns from cities were received last night, and the returns from the rural districts today are increasing the Democratic vote, so that McKinley's plurality is now estimated at from 50,000 to 60,000. The largest Republican plurality ever given a president in Ohio was 34,000 for Garfield in 1880. Republicans still claim this will be doubled.

The Democratic state committee gave out no figures last night and have none today, but it claims it will make gains over the vote of the last three years, when the Republicans had pluralities of 80,000 in 1893, 137,000 in 1894 and 92,000 in 1895. The Democrats claim from four to five of the 21 congressmen, and the Republicans concede three congressmen to them. When the Republicans won by 137,000 two years ago, the Democrats elected only two congressmen.

The Democrats today claim the election of George W. Marshall, David Meekison, James A. Norton and James McDowell in the Fourth, Fifth, Thirteenth and Seventeenth districts, and that the result in the Third and Twelfth districts is in doubt. The Republicans claim the election to congress of W. B. Shattuck, J. H. Browell, R. M. Novin, Seth W. Brown, W. L. Weaver, Archibald Lybrand, J. H. Southard, L. J. Fenton, C. H. Grosvenor, D. K. Watson, W. S. Kerr, H. F. Van Voorhis, Lorenzo Danford, R. W. Taylor, S. A. Northway, C. B. Bush and T. E. Burton.

OREGON.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 4.—Nearly three-fourths of the total vote of Oregon has been received. McKinley 37,733; Bryan, 27,409; McKinley's plural ty 4,724. Palmer's vote in the state will be about 100. It is estimated that the precincts yet to be heard from will reduce McKinley's plurality 1,500, making his plurality in the state 3,200.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—A Tribune special form Portland, Or., says: "McKinley has carried Multonomah county by 5,000 majority. Reports indicate a very heavy vote throughout the state. It is thought Bryan will come to Portland with a very small plurality. McKinley has probably carried the state by a small plurality."

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, Nov. 4.—Returns up to noon indicate Bryan carries North Carolina by 10,000. Republicans at that hour, however, would not concede the state.

NORTH DAKOTA.

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 4.—The Republicans claim to have carried the state by form 5,000 to 8,000. Fifty-three precincts out of 123 give McKinley 2,608; Bryan, 1,617. This is a Republican gain and shows that the Republican national, state and congressional tickets are probably elected, and that North Dakota will have a senator who favors the gold standard. The roads in the country are particularly bad on account of the recent snowstorm. It was impossible to drive overland in certain parts of the Red river valley.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Rock bound Republican Pennsylvania will give McKinley a majority well up toward 269,000. Owing to the enormous size of the ballots, figures, especially here in Philadelphia, are hard to get at.

Enough has been received, however, to show that McKinley will have over 115,000 majority in Philadelphia, and the state will swell this. This is the greatest majority ever given by the Gibraltar of Republicanism.

The Republicans, however, lost two congressmen, as in this city Congressman William McAleer defeated Congressman Halterman in the Third district, and in the Seventeenth district Walsh defeated Congressman Rulp. The Democrats also re-elect their two congressmen in the Eighth and Ninth districts. This about sums up the Democratic successes in Pennsylvania, as the Republican legislative candidates in nearly every case were elected.

In this city a fierce factional fight was waged between the regular Republican organization and the independent Republicans over the shrievalty. The independent Republican shrievalty candidate was also nominated by the Democrats, and he was elected by about 20,000 majority.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 4.—Congress, Pennsylvania, Twenty-sixth district, John C. Sturtevant, Republican, elected. Sturtevant was opposed by Hon. Joseph C. Sibley, and the vote was very close.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 4.—The victory of the Republicans in Rhode Island was far greater than the most sanguine had anticipated. Everywhere the gains were beyond all expectation, and when the vote was completed it showed that McKinley had been elected by a plurality of 24,336 as compared to Harrison's plurality of about 2,000 in 1892.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 4.—Bryan will carry the state by an estimated plurality of 30,000. All seven congressmen are Democratic.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

HURON, S. D., Nov. 4.—One hundred and fifty-six out of 1,097 precincts in South Dakota give McKinley 10,632; Bryan, 9,411. Same precincts in 1894 gave Republicans 10,671; oppositions, 8,408. On the same ratio the state will go for McKinley by only 200. The country precincts may wipe this out.

YANKTON, Nov. 4.—Returns from the state are hard to get. Only one-third of the vote has been received. Out of 30,000 votes cast McKinley has 1,500 majority. The gain in the Bryan vote over estimates is 20 per cent thus far, while McKinley's gain is only 3 per cent. If this continues, Bryan will have a majority. All of the towns of importance gave McKinley good majorities except Yankton and Sioux Falls, where the vote was about a tie.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 4.—Returns received from the state are very meager. The Democrats are claiming the state for Bryan, and there is a probability that he will get a small plurality. The Republicans still claim the state by a small plurality and are more confident of the election of their candidate for governor.

TEXAS.

DALLAS, Nov. 4.—The count is slow. Nothing official can be obtained, and it is hard to estimate the result in Dallas. Bryan will carry the state by nearly 50,000, with the Democratic state ticket somewhat behind.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 4.—Bryan has carried Utah, but it is impossible yet to state the majority.

VERMONT.

MONTPELIER, Nov. 4.—The emphatic way in which the Green Mountain State voters expressed themselves in the September election precluded the possibility of excitement in the national election. It was because of the knowledge of how the state would go and confidence of the Republican party leaders in the size of their plurality that no effort was made to get in yesterday's vote.

The returns are yet greatly incomplete, and may be until tomorrow. The only apparent effort made to canvass the vote is in the cities, and on the strength of these majorities the claim is made that Vermont's contribution in figures to the Republican victory is slightly under the September plurality, or about 40,000.

WASHINGTON.

TACOMA, Nov. 4.—Sullivan, Republican candidate for governor, concedes the election of Rogers, his fusion opponent. The Bryan and fusion state ticket have apparently carried the state by a majority of less than 5,000 and will control the legislature. Returns from precincts in Washington outside Tacoma and Seattle give McKinley 2,890; Bryan, 3,320; Sullivan, Republican, for governor, 2,819; Rogers, fusion, 3,418.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 4.—The Populists are claiming eastern Washington by 5,000 majority, based on estimates of less than half of the count. The most populous counties in western Washington are giving McKinley small majorities. The Post-Intelligencer returns indicate that Bryan has carried the state by a majority of perhaps 3,000.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, Nov. 4.—Eleven a. m. returns from the state, which are slow, show Republican gains over 1892, and there is a probability that the state has gone for McKinley. Wetzel county, which gave Cleveland 627 majority, will probably not exceed 300 for Bryan. Gilmer county gives 350 Democratic majority; Mineral county has given 300 Republican majority; Brooke county, 189 for McKinley.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Nov. 4.—There is absolutely nothing received at Democratic headquarters by which a majority can be based for either party. A few telegrams received by Secretary Olney announce gains, but not enough counties have been heard from to form an idea of the result. The Democrats claim the state by 8,000 and Republicans by from 10,000 to 18,000.

GRAFTON, Nov. 4.—Congress, West Virginia, Second district, A. G. Dayton, Republican.

WYOMING.

CHEYENNE, Nov. 4.—Thirty-nine Wyoming precincts give McKinley 1,400; Bryan, 1,462; Democratic gain of 364. Incomplete returns from two precincts in Evanston and eight in Laramie give Democratic gain of 628 votes on 1,871 polled. This ratio of gain in the entire state will give Bryan 1,300 plurality. Congressional and state tickets run pretty nearly the same as the electoral.

Eckels on the Result.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Comptroller Eckels, who was at the national Democratic headquarters, said: "I think the result is just what might have been expected. Whenever the question has been put to the voters, 'Will the American people pay their debts?' it has always been decided that they would. We pay our debts. The nation pays its debts. The importance of the result in the business world is that it means the rehabiliment of American credit abroad. That means that investors are willing to put their idle capital in our enterprises. This election means the complete reorganization of the Democratic party. For a long period of time the Democracy has been the haven refuge for every element of discontent in the country. It had to be reorganized, and now is as good as any other time. The Democratic politicians will learn from this election that it is better to have the business interests with them than to have the disturbing elements."

The Next Senate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—From returns thus far received the next senate probably will stand as follows: Republicans, 42; Democrats, 32; Independents and Populists, 11; doubtful, 5; total, 90. On the currency question the senate undoubtedly will have an antisilver majority.

The doubtful states are Delaware, Kansas, Kentucky, North Carolina and South Dakota. The Republicans would need 45 with the vice president to control the senate. The Republican senators who bolted the St. Louis ticket and platform are classed as independents. They are Teller, Dubois, Mantle and Cannon. Another Utah senator, to be elected to succeed Brown, will no doubt be an independent.

Tillman Won't Give Up.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Senator Tillman sends the following to The Tribune: "I do not concede McKinley's election, although the returns up to date point that way. If he is elected, the fight against plutocracy and the gold standard will not be abandoned. The present agitation can no more be stopped than was that which resulted in the emancipation of the slaves. The agricultural classes can never hope for prosperous times under the gold standard."

A Republican Paper's Claim.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—A late edition of The Tribune claims the following as the complexion of the next congressional body: Senators—Republican, 46; Democrats, 38; Independents, 11. Representatives—Republican, 227; Democrats, 118; Independents, 12. Populists and silver Republicans classed as independents.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.

Walsh's majority in this county is 1223. The Republicans claim a majority of 2313 for Kulp in Northumberland, 20 in Montour and 24 in Sullivan. If this is correct it gives

Kulp	2357
Walsh	1223
Kulp's majority	1134

A new crossing has been laid at Third and Jefferson streets.

CITY SPARROWS.

Like brown leaves whirling in a gust
Of autumn wind, they flutter down,
Amid the wearying din and dust,
Upon the pavements of the town.

They swing upon the electric wires,
Deriding us who creep below;
They gossip gaily from the spires
That pierce the sunset's amber glow.

Gay vagabonds, I wonder why
You choose the town's tumultuous crowds,
When ye have wings to rise and fly
To daisied fields and floating clouds?

Ah! do ye never pause and dream
Of tiny nests and blossomed trees,
That bend above some shadowy stream
And murmur secrets to the breeze?

Had I your wings, I would not stay
Amid the city's haggling strife;
But on this balmy summer day
I'd seek my childhood's peaceful life.

—Antony E. Anderson.

The Rescue of Henri De Blavier

The old Canadian fort, Beau Sejour—or Cumberland, as it is now called—is situated on the narrow isthmus that connects the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. It was built by the French, who made the first settlements in this part of Canada.

A regiment, officered by enterprising young aristocrats, was sent from France to hold it against all comers and for nearly a hundred years battle in some shape or other, raged almost incessantly around its casemated walls. French and English fought each other for its possession, while the Indians took a hand in the conflict whenever and wherever plunder or revenge could be obtained, and tortured, tomahawked and scalped alike settler and soldier, French and English.

On a mild day in early spring, about the year 1759, an Indian runner came out of the great forest that surrounded it, waving over his head a small, square, white packet, which proved to be a cry for help from the beleaguered fort at Lanisburg, on the neighboring island of Cape Breton.

It was nobly responded to, and in a few hours the runner was again crossing the clearing before the fort, with of the gallant defenders of Beau Sejour at his back; but almost before the last of the column had disappeared into the forest the Indian warwhoop rang through its leafy shades.

Scattering shots told that the ubiquitous savage was dogging the rescuing party, and great was the alarm and anxiety among the scanty force left behind, for young Henri de Blavier, the sixteen-year-old son of the commandant, was in the forest, accompanied only by Antoine Poirier, the hunter of the fort, and Joel Anderson, a New England hunter and trapper, whose wanderings in search of peltry had brought him into the neighborhood a few days previous.

In return for hospitable entertainment, he had made himself exceedingly useful, bringing in many a choice bit of game for the officers' mess that their less skillful hunters were unable to capture.

The three had started shortly after daybreak in search of game, and, as no Indians had been seen on the isthmus for some time, they might be neglecting the usual precautions.

In any case, their situation was one of extreme peril, and Col. de Blavier immediately organized a rescue party; but, just as they were leaving, Anderson sprang out of the woods, followed by a flight of Indian arrows, and they waited to hear his report, which was by no means encouraging.

They had struck the trail of a moose almost under the walls of the fort, and followed it together until it crossed some "bear signs," when they separated, Henri and Antoine keeping on in pursuit of the moose, while Anderson went after the bear.

About noon his experienced eye detected indications that Indians were in the neighborhood, and he immediately attempted to rejoin his companions; but finding that impossible, he next directed his energies to returning with the tidings.

"The woods is just alive with them painted varmints, Colonel," he continued. "It wouldn't do to venture in them with less than a regiment at your command, and even then it would be risky. Maybe Antoine and Henri have found cover, and been waiting for night to come in. It would be their only chance, anyhow; and if they ain't here soon I'll go out and see if I can discover what's become of them. It's a case where one can do better than fifty, if he knows what he's about."

The obvious good sense of this remark compelled acquiescence, and while a signal was being arranged by which Anderson could summon help, in case of need, an orderly came in to report that something had been detected crawling through the clearing. It proved to be Antoine, with an arrow sticking in his shoulder and almost dead from fatigue and loss of blood.

While the surgeon dressed his wound he told his story, which proved in many respects to be a repetition of Anderson's. He, too, had detected "Indian signs" very soon after they separated, and immediately turned about to regain the fort; but while proceeding as carefully and cautiously as possible they fell into an ambush.

Henri had been spirited from his side and into the forest almost before he realized that they were attacked.

He had managed to escape after killing two of his assailants and wounding a third, and had been lying for hours in the undergrowth, within sight of the fort, waiting for the friendly cover of night to get under its guns.

His successful defense made young De Blavier's position one of the greatest danger. The scalp of so important a person as the son of the commandant would be considered a very fair set-off against the lives of the two who had fallen, and if he were not already dead every precaution would be taken against rescue or escape.

Nothing could be done until his position was ascertained, and Anderson immediately set off on this dangerous errand.

Clad in garments that even in broad daylight could scarcely have been distinguished from the undergrowth through which he must make his way, he crept through a low arched door in the most inaccessible part of the fort, specially designed for the use of the scouts, and in a couple of hours he had located the Indian force.

It consisted of nearly a hundred warriors, in full war costume. They were encamped in what had once been a stone quarry. The granite blocks of which Fort Beau Sejour was built were cut out of it, and in quarrying them the workmen had cut through a great hill of rock in such a way as to form an artificial precipice of great height.

At the foot of it sat poor Henri de Blavier, with his legs bound tightly together, and a stalwart Indian guard lounging beside him. Some playful savage had daubed his face with patches of black paint, but no disfigurement could disguise his pitiful condition, as he watched, with agonized features, the movements of a party of young Indian braves, who were busily employed near him.

A stout stake had been firmly driven into the ground, and around this they were keeping up small fires, intending evidently to girdle the little knoll it crowned with a path of red-hot coals.

Anderson took in the situation at a glance. Henri was to be tied loosely to the stake, and, bare-footed, was to be baited around the track of glowing coals with fire-brands and blazing pine-knots, and anything else handy that could be utilized to agonize the human frame.

To thus torture the son almost within sight of his father's stronghold would be as much of bliss as a Micmac could hope to experience this side of the happy hunting-grounds.

"Well," whispered the scout to himself, after a moment's contemplation of the careful preparations with which the occasion was being honored, "a bullet would soon stop that work, and it shall be stopped that way if there ain't no other, but I wish I could bring him off alive."

Even while he was speaking a possible means of rescuing the boy occurred to him. When out in search of game he always carried a strong piece of rope. In case he should kill more than he could carry home with him, he would then have the means of securing the surplus in a tree, out of the reach of forest prowlers.

He observed, too, that Henri's guard took such an interest in the perparations for Indian fun going on around the stake that he seemed wholly unable to keep away from it, and every once in a while would leave his charge for a few seconds, and saunter over to lend a hand at the fascinating job.

A guard over the worn-out, helpless boy seemed indeed wholly superfluous, and no doubt the wisest in the camp would have considered it all-sufficient to merely keep an eye on him; and this was evidently his jailer's view of the situation, as his excursions to the spot where all the hilarity of the camp was concentrated became more frequent and his stays longer.

"There's just one chance," muttered the old scout, as once more he commenced to creep through the bushes towards the brow of the precipice under which the unfortunate Henri was seated.

In order to avoid the Indian scouts he was obliged to make a wide detour, and when he at last reached it, and cautiously peered over, Henri was still sitting at its foot, and his guard, anxious to have the fun begin, was eagerly assisting in the horrible preparations for an aboriginal kind of amusement.

They were almost complete, and every one seemed intent on the finishing touches.

"It is now or never," thought Anderson, as he put his mouth against the rock in such a way as to make it conduct his voice, and gave a gentle "S-s-t," immediately following it by "Don't move, Henri. It's me, Anderson. I'm going to send you down a rope, but don't move till you see it swaying before your eyes."

The hunter put the end of the line over the cliff, and had let it down a foot or two, when the Indian guard suddenly bethought himself of his charge, and hurried over to where he sat.

Henri had the wit and self-possession to look so utterly hopeless and terror-stricken that a single glance sufficed the savage, and he hurried back to the stake, now almost completely girdled by a track of glowing coals.

Down went the rope again; this time until it reached the eager grasp of the strong, young hands.

It was new and well-twisted; there was courage, muscle and intelligence at both ends of it, and luck was on the right side that day, or rather night, for no Indian looked their way until De Blavier was over the cliff. Once out of sight and they were safe, for even an Indian cannot follow a trail in the darkness.

Before daybreak they were back in the fort. Boundless thanks and valuable gifts were lavished on the brave scout by its garrison, but he never recounted the story of the rescue of young Henri de Blavier without regretting that he couldn't have stayed to see the disappointment among "them varmints when they found they'd got no use for them good live coals."—Clara A. Harper.

Why People are Right-Handed.

Right-handedness, which is found to have existed in the majority of mankind from the earliest times, is traced by Dr. D. G. Brinton to the erect posture. The apes most resembling man are ambidextrous, displaying no preference for either hand; but the erect posture opposes the powerful retardation of gravity to the distribution of the arterial blood above the level of the heart, and thus introduces a new distribution of force in the economy. The great arteries arising from the aorta carry the blood in an apparently shorter course, and in less time, to the left brain than to the right. Its nutrition being therefore the most abundant and its vitality the more active, the right side of the body, which it controls, is more ready to respond to any nerve stimulus.

A Great Blast.

Probably one of the largest blasting operations ever performed in a quarry was carried out recently at Dinorwic quarry, in Wales. Three and a half tons of Nobel's gelatine dynamite were exploded at once. It took two days and nights to put the explosive in place, and when it was fired some thousands of tons of hard granite were displaced.

Excessive Originality.

"Er h'm, Mr. Gagsmith," said the wealthy manufacturer of Puckersham's Pellucid Panacea For Peculiar People, turning around in his revolving chair as his testimonial writer entered the room, "I have sent for you for the purpose of calling your attention to the fact that the bona fide testimonials which you have been turning out of late are not exactly suited to our purpose."

"But, Mr. Puckersham," replied the talented young man mildly, "I have endeavored to carry out the instructions you gave me a short time ago, to infuse originality, vim and sparkle into them, to make them entertaining as well as instructive, and"—

"It is true that I so directed you, Mr. Gagsmith," interrupted his employer, "but it seems to me that you have carried out my instructions a trifle too literally. There is such a thing as being excessively original. For instance"—

The manufacturer of Pellucid Panacea picked up a couple of specimens of the talented young man's handiwork and read aloud, as follows: "Dear doctor, I was a constant sufferer from nervous exhaustion for three years. After using a few bottles of your valuable remedy my mother-in-law died, and I am now entirely cured."

"Dear doctor, I was cursed with a wart on my neck, which I used for a collar button. After taking two bottles of your excellent remedy I can now button my trousers on it."

"I grant you that this style of literature sparkles with originality, but it is a trifle too fin de siecle for our use. In future, Mr. Gagsmith, you will please bear constantly in mind that we are not publishing the London Punch, but running a manufactory for the production of Puckersham's Pellucid Panacea For Peculiar People. That is all, Mr. Gagsmith. Good day!"—

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
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No. 15	Cures	Rheumatism.
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No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.
DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

Seelig's

when used as an admixture to ordinary coffee makes a delicious drink.

Grocers can tell you why those who buy Seelig's keep coming back for it. Strange though how long it takes people to try a new thing.

5c. a package.

13

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DIRECTIONS.
Apply a particle of the Balm directly into the nostrils. Draw strong breaths through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Samples, 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

heed the signal

Many persons take a variety of remedies and try many novel procedures to reduce their weight. We do not refer to these. If you have been in fair health, with a normal amount of flesh, and yet have been losing weight of late, there is something wrong. If there is an inherited tendency to weak lungs; if your cold hangs on, or if you are weak, without appetite, losing color, and easily exhausted; this loss of flesh is the signal of distress. Heed it, *promptly.*

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, comes to the rescue, because it supplies a peculiar food in a pleasant and easily digested form. This oil has medicinal properties not found in any other fat; while the hypophosphites have sustaining and life-giving properties of their own. Don't let yourself get thin.

50 cts. and $1 a bottle. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

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BLOOMSBURG LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK, $30,000.

Plotted property is in the coming business centre of the town. It includes also part of the factory district, and has no equal in desirability for residence purposes.

CHOICE LOTS are offered at values that will be doubled in a short time.

No such opportunity can be had elsewhere to make money.

Lots secured on SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Maps of the town and of plotted property furnished on application.

Call upon or write to the Secretary, or J. S. Woods, Sales Agent, or any member of the Board of Directors.

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For the finest and best stoves, tinware, roofing, spouting and general job work, go to W. W. Watts, on Iron street. Buildings heated by steam, hot air or hot water in a satisfactory manner. Sanitary Plumbing a specialty.

I have the exclusive control of the Thatcher steam, hot water and hot air heaters for this territory, which is acknowledged to be the best heater on the market. All work guaranteed.

IRON STREET. **W. W. WATTS, Bloomsburg, Pa.** 10-9*-1y

SHOES SHOES

We buy right and sell right.
OUR SUCCESS IS BASED ON THIS FACT.

Honest trading has won us hosts of customers but we want more. We are selling good shoes, so good you ought to see them. Drop in and we will make it pay you.

CORNER IRON AND MAIN STS. **W. H. Moore.**

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH,
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A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

ASK FOR THE BOOKLET ON "LIGHT" AND
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THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.
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Butter per lb	$ .18
Eggs per dozen	.22
Lard per lb	.08
Ham per pound	.13
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	.80
Oats " "	32
Rye " "	.50
Wheat flour per bbl	4 00
Hay per ton	12 to $14
Potatoes per bushel,	.30
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	.50
Sweet potatoes per peck	.20
Tallow per lb	.4½
Shoulder " "	.10
Side meat " "	.10
Vinegar, per qt	.07
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.10
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	.75
Shelled corn per bus	.50
Corn meal, cwt	2.00
Bran, "	.90
Chop "	.90
Middlings "	.90
Chickens per lb new	.10
" " " old	09
Turkeys " "	.12½
Geese " "	.10
Ducks " "	.08
COAL.	
No. 6, delivered	2.60
" 4 and 5 "	3.85
" 6 at yard	2.35
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.60

Bring the Babies.

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A representative American Business School for both sexes, founded by THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, A. M., Ph. D. Couples **systematic business training** with a practical, sound and useful English education. It offers three full courses:—Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, English; the whole constituting an ideal combination.

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A LARGE and well furnished dining room has been opened by HARRY AURAND, restaurant. Meals will be served at the regular dining hours for 25c. and they can also be obtained at any time. The table will be supplied with the delicacies of the season and the service will be first-class.

Entrance by door between Restaurant an Malfaiera's grocery store.

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Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," as letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square
Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Women in the Practice of Law.

There is much difference of opinion as to the fitness of woman for the legal profession, but there can be none as to the success she has so far attained. It is probable that the future will witness a great increase in the numbers and importance of women lawyers. Much of the popular feeling of antagonism toward woman's adopting the legal profession springs from a misconception of the lawyer's duties, it being assumed that the chief business of a lawyer is haranging juries and intimidating witnesses. When it is recognized that there are many different fields in the profession and that actual court practice is but the smallest part of the business of law, the prejudice against woman's engaging in its pursuit will be greatly modified.

The duties and obligations of a legal career are onerous and exacting; and the woman who enters upon the pursuit of law must consider all it entails. It will be noted that a great many women who have studied law have never engaged in practice, and a great many who once practiced have now ceased to do so. But it will be noted, too, that perhaps the larger proportion of women lawyers are married; that many are assistants of their husbands; and that quite a number have begun the study and practice of law after marriage.—*From "Women at the Bar" in Demorest's Magazine for Nov.*

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Heart Burials.

The body of Louis IX, after his death at Carthage in 1270, is related to have been boiled in wine and water in order to preserve it for transportation, and it was then shipped by Charles of Anjou (1) to Sicily, Here the flesh and viscera were deposited in the Benedictine abbey of Monreale, near Palerme. The heart and the bones remained, by desire of the soldiers, in the camp. Later his son Phillip (le Hard) having carried them and those of his brother Tristan into Italy, they were brought to Paris in 1270. On March 21 of that year the bones, reduced to ashes, were deposited temporarily in Notre Dame, whence they were presently borne in state to the Benedictine abbey of St. Louis, and at each spot by the way where the bearers paused, seven in number, Phillip subsequently caused a cross to be raised. Charles of Anjou dying at Foggia, 1285, his heart was sent to Angers, while his body was entombed in San Gennaro, at Naples. His viscera remained in the Duomo at Foggia. Phillip II (le Hard) died of pestilence at Perpignan, October 5, 1285. His flesh was buried at Narbonne. His bones were transferred to St. Denis. His heart was given by Phillip IV (le Bel) to the Dominicans of Paris.

That Catarrh is a Local Affection

of the nasal passages, is a fact established by physicians, and this authority should carry more weight than assertions of incompetent parties, that catarrh is a blood affection. Ely's Cream Balm is a local remedy, composed of harmless medicants and free of mercury or any injurious drug. It will cure catarrh. Applied directly to the inflamed membrane, it restores it to its healthy condition.

The four burglars who dynamited and robbed the safe in the Northern Central railroad station at Roaring Branch last week are in jail at Williamsport. They gave their names as John Leighton, Berwick; Frank Johnston, Pittston; William White, Danville, and William Edwards, Pittston.

Bismarck and His Pipe.

Many years ago Prince Bismarck bought of a Bohemian peddler a meerschaum pipe, to which he ascribed a power of forecasting the future. The man said that Bismarck would serve three Emperors as Minister, and that three important changes in life would be foretold by accidents befalling the pipe. Bismarck has since served three Emperors. Two days before the present Emperor refused him an audience the stem of the pipe came to pieces. Later he chipped a bit off the bowl, and within a month the Emperor dismissed him. The third sign is yet to come.

The Whole Story

Of the great sales attained and great cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla is quickly told. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and gives strength and vigor. Disease cannot enter the system fortified by the rich, red blood which comes by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. 25c.

A Plan to Copy.

A San Diego (Cal) woman who was pestered, as many people are, by other folk's chicken's scratching up her flower beds and littering her yard, hit on a novel scheme for conveying a gentle hint to her neighbors. She tied a lot of cards with strong thread to big kernals of corn and wrote on the cards, "Please keep your chickens at home." The chickens ate the corn and carried the message to their owners in a fashion that was startling and effective.

One day a Dutchman in his shirt sleeves was shaving himself before the glass. His hand trembled so that he cut off the tip of his nose. The pain caused him to drop his razor, which fell on his foot and cut off his big toe. He promptly picked the two fragments, applied them and bound them up. A fortnight later, on removing the bandages, he discovered to his horror that he had made a mistake. He had put the toe in the place of his nose and vice versa. Now when he wants to scratch his nose he has to take off his shoe.—*Ex.*

Mr. Jacob B. Brown, of Grahamville, S. C., was troubled with chills and fever, and unable to procure relief, until he began to take Ayer's Pills. He is now enjoying excellent health and is a warm and sincere advocate of Ayer's Pills, for all complaints of stomach, liver, or bowels.

A Polish couple were married last week at Mt. Carmel, and the wedding feast broke all previous records in that line.

It is stated as a fact, that for dinner it took 603 pounds of beef, one hog, 30 roasted and 28 stewed chickens, and almost 10 barrels of beef, besides a great quantity of other things, "too numerous to mention." Whether the groom furnished all this we are unable to say.

A stomachful of undigested food is about as unhealthy a mass as one can well imagine.

What can be done with it?

There it stays. It won't digest. It churns up, ferments and decays; becomes poisonous (as all putrid matter does) and causes great pain and deep-seated disorders.

In order to change all this, take Shaker Digestive Cordial.

It stops fermentation and decay at once, so that no more poisons are created.

It clears the stomach of poisons already there. It helps it to turn the food that remains, into healthful nourishment. It strengthens the stomach for the next meal.

Here is the whole philosophy and cure of indigestion in a few words. And what's more, *it's all true.* Try it.

Shaker Digestive Cordial is for sale by druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 a bottle.

Bellefonte has a sensation in a masked man who lately has been prowling the darkest street and grabbing women and girls who are travelling alone and hugging them. All efforts to catch the man have proved futile. The man attempts no harm to his victims other than to hug them.

YANKEES IN BABYLON

THEY ARE UPTURNING SOME ESTABLISHED CHRONOLOGIES.

Discoveries that Prove the World Countless Years Older Than Even Biblical Students Supposed—American Money is Doing the Work.

The University of Pennsylvania, through its expedition to Babylonia, has secured to American enterprise the honor of rendering history one of the most valuable services ever received from science.

Excavations began February 6, 1889, under the direction of Dr. John P. Peters, and have been continued to the present date under the conduct of himself, Mrs. J. H. Haynes and Professor Hilprecht.

In the valley between the Euphrates and Tigris rivers, rife with deadly fevers, and with the thermometer ranging from 110 to 120 degrees, the expedition has prosecuted its arduous labors with a result which marks an epoch in science.

American discoveries in Babylonia supply the world with history 2,250 years older than we have ever received.

It has long been believed by archæologists that the old mound of Nippur, where American explorations have been concentrated, held valuable secrets, but the perils, hardships and expense of the undertaking have delayed investigation.

Nippur was a mighty city, the seat of learning and culture, long before its sister city, Babylon, became great and beautiful under Nebuchadnezzar, 604 B. C.

The earliest Babylonian kings, of whom we have had any account until now, were Sargon I. and his son, Bur-Sin, 3,800 B. C. The American discoveries at Nippur are eloquent with the works of these mighty builders.

Beneath the walls which Sargon and Bur-Sin built and the pavements which they laid, American research has revealed the pavements and walls of a lower city.

The last wall unearthed is 17 feet high, 45 feet broad, and rests upon another wall of unknown proportions.

The latest encyclopædia (issued 1895) reads: "Babylonia is one of the first centres at which men reached a high state of culture. Whether the beginnings of this culture antedate that of Egypt it is impossible to decide."

This question is decided. Egypt was young when Babylon was old and wise.

Professor Hilprecht is deciphering cuneiform inscriptions on tablets which date back 7,000 B. C. Other tablets which await his attention date back, it is believed, 10,000 B. C. And that marvelous old telltale mound of Nippur has not surrendered its last secret.

According to "Biblical chronology," the world was born 4,004 B. C.

According to the American discoveries at Nippur, the world was at 4,004 not an infant, but an old world. At least 6,000 B. C. it was living, reading, writing, loving, hating, warring, and building temples of worship "on high places to strange gods."

It is well for the infirm of faith that "Biblical chronology," as indicated by marginal figures on the pages of our Bibles, is in no sense an integral part of the Bible, but of a system devised by Archbishop Usher and assistant scholars 250 years ago.

Geology has long declared with no uncertain voice that the world is older by countless years than the age fixed for it by this chronology.

Archæology, with learned ministers of the church for interpreters, is reinforcing this conclusion.—The Illustrated American.

The Gamin's Idea.

A street gamin was yesterday "shinin' up" an elderly gentleman, who was leaning against a building. He was supported by two canes, which attracted the attention of the bootblack, who sought to know why they were necessary. The gentleman explained that he had an injured knee, and was thinking of having his leg taken off, but he added that it would cost $1,000.

"My!" exclaimed the lad, "that's an awful pile of money," and then, after a moment's hesitation, added: "and it might kill you."

"But if it kills me," the gentleman responded, "the doctors will give my family $5,000."

The bootblack polished away for some time, and then looked up and remarked: "I'd have the thing cut off."—Duluth News-Tribune.

A SUGGESTION FROM PARIS.

BRAVE SPIRITS BROKEN.

How often women wake up in the morning cheerful and happy, determined to do so much before the day ends, and yet:—

Before the morning is very old, the dreadful BACKACHE appears, the brave spirit sinks back in affright; no matter how hard she struggles, the "clutch" is upon her, she falls upon the couch, crying:—"Why should I suffer so? What can I do?"

Lydia E. Pinkham's "Vegetable Compound" will stop the torture and restore courage. All such pains come from a deranged uterus. Trouble in the womb blots out the light of the sun at midday to a vast number of women.

Be advised—do as many others have done and are doing—procure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and commence without delay to realize the relief it is sure to bring you.

Postmasters have received instructions from Washington to hereafter decline to despatch from the post office all double or reply postal cards which have not been folded by the senders before being posted, as required by the rules governing the treatment of such cards, and the public is cautioned to carefully fold such cards in future before depositing them for mailing.

The use of Hall's Hair Renewer promotes the growth of the hair, and restores its natural color and beauty, frees the scalp of dandruff, tetter, and all impurities.

The only permanent cure for chronic catarrh is to thoroughly expel the poison from the system by the faithful and persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This wonderful remedy proves successful when all other treatment has failed to relieve the sufferer.

One of the novelties in bicycles to be put on the market next season is a tire made of sole leather. Another good thing would be a sole leather straight jacket for some of our reckless riders.

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For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.20.
For Catawissa weekdays 7.35, 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 5.00, 6.33, p. m.
For Rupert weekdays 7.35, 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3.20 5.00, 6.33, p. m.
For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia 10.05 a. m.
Leave Reading 11.55 a. m.
Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.
Leave Tamaqua 1.27 a. m.,
Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.20 a m, 4.30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.22, 6.15.
Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.27, a. m., 11.56 1.37, 3.31, 6.23.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City.
WEEK-DAYS—Express, 9.00, a. m., 2.00, 4.00, 5.00, p. m. Accom. 8.00 a. m., 6.30 p. m.
SUNDAY—Express, 9.00, 10.00 a.m. Accom. 8.00 a. m. and 4.45 p. m.
Leave Atlantic City, depot, : WEEK-DAYS—Express, 7.35, 9 00, a. m., 3.30, 5.30, p. m. Accom. 8.15 a. m., 4.32 p. m. SUNDAY—Express, 4.00, 7.30, p. m. Accom., 7.15 a. m., 4.15 p. m.

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I. A. SWEIGARD, Gen'l Superintendent. C. G. HANCOCK, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

SOUTH.— ARRIVE.				B. & S. R. R. STATIONS.	—NORTH LEAVE			
a m	a. m.	p m	p.m.		a m	p m	p m	a m
7.10	11.40	6.30	2.40	Bloomsbu'g.	8.30	2 40	6.40	6.10
7.08	11.35	6.26	2.3	" P. & R.	8.33	2.42	6.44	6.13
7.03	11.32	6.24	2.38	" Main st.,	8.36	2.45	6.47	
		6.20	2.32	..Irondale,..		2.47	6.50	6.25
6.53	11.23	6.12	2 20	Paper Mill.	8 44	2.54	6.58	6.37
6.50	11.20	6.09	2.15	..Light st.	8.47	3.00	7.02	6.50
6.40	11.10	5.59	2.00	Orangeville.	8.56	3.10	7.10	7.10
6.29	11.01	5.48	1.31	... Forks ...	9.06	3.20	7.20	7.35
6.25	10.58	5.44	1.30	...Zaner's...	9.09	3.25	7.24	7.41
6.18	10.53	5.37	1.25	.Stillwater.	9.13	3.30	7.29	8.00
6.08	10.43	5.27	1.10	...Benton....	9.21	3.40	7.39	8.10
6.04	10 40	5 22	12.35	...Edson's...	9.26	3.45	7.44	8.50
6.02	10 38	5 20	12.30	.Cole's Cr'k.	9.28	3.47	7.48	8 53
5.58	10.25	5.16	12.25	.Sugarloaf..	9.31	3.52	7.52	9.00
5.53	10.32	5.13	12 20	..Laubach..	9.35	3.57	7.57	9.10
5.43	10.23	5.03	12.05	...Central..	9.45	4.07	8.07	9 30
5.40	10.20	5.00	11.50	.Jam. City..	9.50	4.11	8.10	9.40
am	a m	p m	p m	LEAVE	a m	p m	p m	a m ARRIVE

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Pennsylvania Railroad

Time Table in effect June 14, '96

Scranton(D & H)lv	A. M. 6 45	A. M. ‡ 9 38	P. M. ‡ 2 30	P. M. ‡ 4 42
Pittston " "	7 03	110 06	‡ 2 56	5 06
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Wilkesbarre....lv	‡ 7 30	110 15	‡ 3 17	‡ 5 00
Plym'th Ferry "	‡ 7 38	10 21	‡ 3 22	‡ 6 05
Nanticoke.....“	7 46	10 30	3 29	6 14
Mocanaqua.....“	8 04	10 50	3 47	6 35
Wapwallopen.“	8 13	11 00	3 57	6 46
Nescopeck ..... ar	8 24	11 11	4 08	6 58
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Pottsville. lv	‡ 6 00	‡ 9 05	‡ 1 50	.....
Hazleton ..... “	7 10	11 05	3 04	.....
Tomhicken..... “	7 30	11 25	3 22	.....
Fern Glen..... “	7 38	11 34	3 33	.....
Rock Glen..... “	7 43	11 40	‡ 3 39	.....
Nescopeck..... ar	8 07	.....	4 08	.....
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Nescopeck.....lv	‡ 8 24	‡11 11	‡ 4 04	.....
Creasy..... “	8 33	Via	4 17	.....
Espy Ferry..... “	‡ 8 43	Rock	‡ 4 27	.....
E. Bloomsburg“	8 47	Glen	4 32	.....
		P. M.		
Catawissa ..... ar	8 55	12 18	4 39	.....
Catawissa lv	8 55	12 18	4 39	.....
S. Danville..... “	9 14	12 34	4 57	.....
Sunbury..... “	9 35	12 55	5 20	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Sunbury lv	‡ 9 58	‡ 1 00	‡ 5 40	.....
Lewisburg ....ar	10 29	1 45	6 10	.....
Milton ..... “	10 44	1 59	6 26	.....
Williamsport..“	11 15	2 30	7 00	.....
Lock Haven..“	12 20	3 32	8 00	.....
Renovo ..... “	P. M.	4 30	9 00	.....
Kane ..... “	.....	8 10	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Sunbury..... lv	‡ 9 48	‡ 1 55	‡ 5 30	.....
Harrisburg....ar	‡11 50	‡ 3 20	‡ 7 10	.....
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Philadelphia .ar	‡ 2 05	‡ 6 13	‡11 15	.....
Baltimore..... “	‡ 3 10	‡ 6 00	‡10 40	.....
Washington .. “	‡ 4 10	‡ 7 15	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.		
Sunbury lv	‡10 05	‡ 2 45	.....	.....
	P. M.			
Lewistown Jc ar	‡12 05	‡ 4 37	.....	.....
Pittsburg..... “	‡ 7 20	‡11 30	.....	.....
		P. M.	P. M.	
Harrisburg lv	.....	‡ 3 50	‡ 7 30	.....
Pittsburg.....ar	.....	‡11 30	A. M. ‡ 2 00	.....

‡ Daily, except Sunday. Daily. f Flag station.

	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.
Pittsburg..... lv	‡ 7 05	‡ 8 10	.....	‡ 8 00
Harrisburg..... ar	A. M. ‡ 2 10	A. M. ‡ 3 30	.....	P. M. ‡ 3 10
Pittsburg..... lv	.....	A. M.	.....	A. M. † 8 00
Lewistown Jc. “	.....	† 7 35	.....	P. M. † 3 15
Sunbury..... ar	.....	† 9 38	.....	† 5 10
	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.
Washington.....lv	110 40	.....	.....	110 30
Baltimore..... “	111 50	‡ 4 25	.....	111 40
Philadelphia... “	111 20	‡ 4 30	.....	112 25
	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.
Harrisburg.....lv	‡ 3 30	‡ 8 15	.....	† 3 55
Sunbury ..... ar	‡ 5 08	‡ 9 56	.....	† 5 35
	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.
Erie lv	‡ 3 25	.....	.....	.....
Kane ..... “	7 05	.....	.....	† 6 30
Renovo ..... “	10 55	.....	.....	10 26
Lock Haven..“	11 25	† 7 15	.....	P. M.
	A. M.			3 00
Williamsport..“	3 25	8 15	.....	4 00
Milton ..... “	4 12	9 10	.....	4 56
Lewisburg..... “	.....	9 00	.....	4 47
Sunbury..... ar	4 36	9 38	.....	5 25
	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.
Sunbury..... lv	† 5 25	110 00	.....	† 5 45
S. Danville..... “	5 48	10 22	.....	6 07
Catawissa..... “	6 08	10 40	.....	6 26
E. Bloomsburg“	Via	10 48	.....	6 33
Espy Ferry..... “	Rock	f10 52	.....	f 6 38
Creasy ..... “	Glen.	11 01	.....	6 48
Nescopeck ....ar	8 07	11 11	.....	6 58
	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.
Nescopeck.....lv	.....	f11 11	.....	† 6 58
Rock Glen.....ar	† 6 52	f11 37	.....	7 22
Fern Glen..... “	6 59	11 43	.....	7 27
Tomhicken..... “	7 10	11 54	.....	7 34
		P. M.		
Hazleton ..... “	7 34	12 15	.....	7 56
Pottsville . ... “	8 45	1 20	.....	9 05
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Nescopeck..... lv	† 8 07	f11 11	† 1 08	† 6 58
Wapwallopen.ar	8 18	11 22	4 20	7 09
Mocanaqua.....“	8 28	11 32	4 32	21
Nanticoke ..... “	8 48	11 54	4 53	7 42
		P. M.		
Plym'th Ferry “	f 8 56	12 02	5 01	7 52
Wilkesbarre.....“	9 05	12 10	5 10	8 00
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittston(D & H) ar	† 9 41	†12 49	† 5 54	† 8 32
Scranton " "	10 10	1 16	6 21	9 02

† Daily, except Sunday. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	EAST. A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND.....	6 25	1.50	10 05	5 50
Cameron.....	6 38	.....	.....	6 03
Chulasky.....	.....	.....	.....	6 07
Danville	6 50	2 12	10 26	6 12
Catawissa	7 03	2 26	10 39	6 39
Rupert.....	7.09	2 31	10 44	6 33
Bloomsburg.....	7 15	2 36	10 49	6 39
Espy.....	7 23	2 42	....	6 45
Lime Ridge.....	7 30	2 48	.....	6 52
Willow Grove.....	7 34	2 52	.....	6 56
Briarcreek.....	7 38	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick.....	7 48	3 01	11 12	7 06
Beach Haven.....	7 54	3 07	11 18	7 12
Hick's Ferry.....	8 00	3 13	....	7 19
Shickshinny.....	8 10	3 24	11 33	7 35
Hunlock's.....	8 20	3 34	...	7 47
Nanticoke.....	8 27	3 42	11 49	7 54
Avondale.....	8 32	3 47	....	7 58
Plymouth.....	8 37	3 52	11 56	8 03
Plymouth Junction.....	8 42	3 57	.....	8 07
Kingston.....	8 50	4 05	12 05	8 12
Bennett.....	8 53	4 08	.....	8 16
Forty Fort.....	8 56	4 11	.....	8 18
Wyoming.....	9 01	4 17	12 16	8 22
West Pittston.....	9 06	4 22	.....	8 27
Susquehanna Ave.....	9 10	4 25	12 23	8 33
Pittston	9 15	4 30	12 26	8 39
Duryea.....	9 19	4 34	.....	8 44
Lackawanna.....	9 24	4 37	.....	8 48
Taylor.....	9 32	4 45	12 40	8 57
Bellevue.....	9 37	4 50	.....	9 02
SCRANTON.....	9 42	4 55	12 48	9 07

STATIONS.	WEST. A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON.....	6 00	9 55	1 55	6 0
Bellevue.....	6 05	.....	.....	.....
Taylor.....	6 10	10 04	2 05	6 10
Lackawanna.....	6 18	10 11	2 13	6 17
Duryea.....	6 22	10 14	2 16	6 21
Pittston.....	6 28	10 18	2 20	6 2
Susquehanna Ave.....	6 32	10 21	2 23	6 28
West Pittston.....	6 38	10 24	2 27	6 32
Wyoming.....	6 40	10 29	2 32	6 36
Forty Fort.....	6 45	....	.....	.....
Bennett.....	6 48	10 36	2 39	6 44
Kingston.....	6 54	10 39	2 45	6 52
Plymouth Junction.....	6 59	10 43	2 51	.....
Plymouth.....	7 04	10 47	2 54	7 0
Avondale.....	7 09	..	2 58	7 07
Nanticoke.....	7 14	10 54	3 01	7 12
Hunlock's.....	7 20	11 00	3 10	7 20
Shickshinny.....	7 31	11 10	3 24	7 35
Hick's Ferry.....	7 44	11 23	3 15	7 7
Beach Haven.....	7 54	11 32	3 42	7 53
Berwick.....	8 00	11 40	3 49	8 00
Briarcreek.....	8 06	....	3 55	....
Willow Grove.....	8 10	11 50	3 59	8 11
Lime Ridge.....	8 14	11 56	4 04	8 1
Espy.....	8 21	12 04	4 11	8 2
Bloomsburg.....	8 28	12 12	4 17	8 30
Rupert.....	8 34	12 18	4 23	8 38
Catawissa.....	8 40	12 25	4 29	8 45
Danville.....	8 55	12 37	4 44	8 58
Cantasky.....	.....	.....	4 49	...
Cameron.....	9 05	12 46	4 54	9 11
NORTHUMBERLAND.....	9 20	1 00	5 08	9 25
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pittsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

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The Columbia Democrat,

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All communications should be addressed to THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1896.

McKINLEY PROBABLY ELECTED.

The first election returns seemed to indicate an overwhelming majority for McKinley. Later returns put quite a different aspect on the matter. Our election news on the first page gives McKinley 238 electoral votes, with Delaware and Indiana in doubt. If these two states should go over to the Bryan column it would leave McKinley 220, or four short of an election. Besides these, Bryan must get every other doubtful state. The New York *Journal* this morning gives McKinley only 209, and Chairman Jones claims Bryan's election. The New York *Sun* claims 280 for McKinley, and the *Herald* gives him 277, the *Tribune* 274, the *World* 280. This information came direct by telephone from the offices of these papers at 3 o'clock this morning. This shows that the first reports were very greatly exaggerated, and the result is still in doubt, although the chances are strongly in favor of McKinley.

Wilson Would Not be a Judge.

The Court of Claims Bench May Be Adorned by Secretary Herbert or Prof. Munson.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 1.—Postmaster-General Wilson stated emphatically to-day that he would under no circumstances accept the Chief Justiceship of the Court of Claims, recently made vacant by the death of Judge Richardson, even if tendered him by the President.

It had been regarded as a practical certainty that Mr. Wilson would be the President's first choice for the position. It is understood that he prefers to re-establish his law practice, and possibly resume his old place in the House, rather than be side-tracked in a life office paying but $4,500 per year.

A number of men have already been strongly recommended for the Chief Justiceship, among the latest being C. Larue Munson, of Pennsylvania, one of the lecturers in Yale College, who is generally indorsed by the bar of his own State.

But the belief is that a Southern man will receive the appointment, in view of the fact that the other four members of the Court of Claims are from the North. This places Secretary Herbert well in the lead, so far as speculation is concerned.

INDIA ON THE VERGE OF FAMINE.

Gloomy Prospects in Queen Victoria's Eastern Empire.

LONDON, November 2.

The Viceroy of India, the Earl of Elgin, cabled the home government to-day that in the Punjaub the distress is expected mostly in the Cissutley portion and in Transkari. In tracts of Lahore, Giyranwalb, Gujaret and Shapur the autumn crops are better and in the northwest provinces the affected area is smaller than expected, but includes half the population. The people are now eating autumn millets. The distress will begin about the middle of December.

Continuing, the Viceroy says that the revenue paying rice crops have largely failed; that about a third of the autumn taxation will be suspended; 18 lakhs of rupees will be advanced for seeds and temporary wells, and that excellent effect is expected from these relief measures. In spite of this, however, the Viceroy admits that distress is feared.

The general prospects in Bengal are very gloomy. If there is no rain in November the distress may be serious at Patna and Bhajalpur. The fears, however, are supposed to be exaggerated. Relief is likely to be wanted everywhere in Berar. Distress is also expected in Hyderabad, Bhurtpur, Dholpur, Jaisalmere, Bikanir, Tonk, Gwalior and parts of Bagkelkhand and Bundelkand.

The price of wheat in the Punjaub is from 8 to 10 seers per rupee. In the northeast and central provinces from 8 to 9½ seers per rupee. In Bombay from 10 to 12 seers per rupee. A few small riots have been reported, mostly owing to the export of wheat having the effect of raising prices. The troops have twice been called out, once unnecessarily.

Several thousand tons of Californian wheat have reached Calcutta and 30,000 tons are believed to have been bought for home, but the home prices are said to be rising. When the news of this import reached Jubbulpur the price fell from 8½ to 10 seers per rupee. There are 53,800 persons now employed in relief work. The Indian seer is equal to 2.059 pounds avoirdupois. The Indian rupee is worth about 45 cents.

Sir Richard Temple, who has had experience in Indian affairs since 1846; who was at one time secretary to Sir John Lawrence, Finance Minister of India from 1868 to 1874, and who was then appointed to superintend the relief operations in the famine stricken districts of Bengal, after which he served as Governor of Bombay, has been interviewed on the threatened India famine. Sir Richard alluded to the import of California wheat as a unique factor in the situation. He said:

"It appears that this wheat can be landed at Calcutta and sold at from eight to nine seers per rupee. Such a possibility was never dreamed of in my time. If this be true, it will suffice to fill the shortage in the Indian supply. Certainly American wheat sold in India at that price will suffice for the distressed districts. I do not see the need for the government to intervene in this matter. If the thing can be done, traders will do it better unaided. I think that this is a vital matter and the government should immediately verify it if this be possible, and if so they should not intervene.

"If the American supply failed, then I do not think there is sufficient wheat in India to meet the scarcity, and the government might have to buy supplies wherever favorable opportunity offered."

Scrofula

Makes life misery to thousands of people. It manifests itself in many different ways, like goitre, swellings, running sores, boils, salt rheum and pimples and other eruptions. Scarcely a man is wholly free from it, in some form. It clings tenaciously until the last vestige of scrofulous poison is eradicated by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the

One True Blood Purifier.

Thousands of voluntary testimonials tell of suffering from scrofula, often inherited and most tenacious, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Be sure to get HOOD'S and only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

The New Primate of All England.

The Right Rev. Frederick Temple, bishop of London, has been appointed archbishop of Canterbury and primate of all England in succession to the late Most Rev. Edward White Benson. Frederick Temple, D. D., is the son of an officer in the army, and was born Nov. 30, 1821. He graduated at Oxford, and was afterward Bampton lecturer at that institution. Dr. Temple, then chaplain to the queen, gained some notoriety in 1890 as the author of the first of the seven "Essays and Reviews." At the general election of 1868 Dr. Temple took an active part in Warwickshire in support of Mr. Gladstone's measure for the disestablishment of the Irish church, and the premier nominated him to the bishopric of Exeter. On the death of Dr. Jackson, in 1885, Dr. Temple was appointed bishop of London.

Growth of the Tourist System.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company through its personally-conducted tourist system and the unexcelled standard of high service has won an enviable record for itself. These tours have grown to be thoroughly appreciated in this age of luxurious travel, and the series announced for the season of '96 and '97 admirably illustrates the progress of the times.

First comes a series to the Golden Gate, starting from New York, Philadelphia, and Harrisburg, January 27, February 24, and March 27. Tourists will travel by superbly-appointed special trains of Pullman compartment, drawing-room, sleeping, dining, smoking and observation cars under the supervision of a Tourist Agent and Chaperon.

Next in importance comes a series of four to Florida—January 26, February 9 and 23, and March 9. The first three admit of two weeks in the sunny South, while tickets for the fourth tour are good to return by regular trains until May 31.

A series of short tours to Washington from New York, Philadelphia and adjacent points will be run on December 29, 1896, January 21, February 11, March 11, April 1 and 22, and May 13, 1897.

Old Point Comfort, Richmond and Washington tours will leave New York and Philadelphia, December 26, 1896, January 28, February 20, March 18, and April 15, 1897.

Handsome illustrated itineraries will be issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company containing full information as to how these tours may be pleasantly and profitably made. These itineraries may be procured on personal application or by addressing Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., or Room 411, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. A pleasant laxative. All Druggists.

Sealskin Sacques.

FUR RE-PAIRING RE-LINING RE-DYEING.

FUR GARMENTS AND CAPES MADE TO ORDER. Reasonable prices. Send for estimate & catalogue

SIEDE FUR CO.
Established 1851.
42 West 34 St., New York.
10-22-11.d.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1896, by Ellis Ecs, Joseph W. Ecs, John Ecs, W. M. Ecs, Josiah Hancock, Rachael S. Ecs, William Masters, V. P. Ecs and others, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Millville Worsted Company," the character and object of which is the manufacture and sale of worsted or woolen yarn and the various products manufactured from either or both, and for these purposes to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

C. W. MILLER, Solicitor.
11 5-4t.

Williams'

COLLEGE of BUSINESS

Columbian Building, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Will be organized **OCTOBER 29th.** One school in seven cities having the largest number of students of any business college in America.

.....$100 for $50.....

In order to facilitate organizing the Bloomsburg branch, the first fifty scholarships will be sold for only $50 each. A scholarship will entitle the holder to graduating courses in the Business, Shorthand, Typewriting, and English departments. Time unlimited. The regular rates for these courses in other schools are from $100 to $200.

For full information, write to

G. W. WILLIAMS, Pres. Williams' College.

JOHN R. TOWNSEND,

Merchant TAILOR, **AND Hatter.**

SUITS FROM $18.00. CORNER MAIN & MARKET Sts. BLOOMSBURG PA. **TROUSERS FROM $5.00.**

A Business to be Popular

Must be broad guage in its methods. It must admit the intelligence of the buying public, and endeavor by every honorable means to establish confidence between itself and that public.

The buying should be right and the selling just.

The rich and poor alike should be treated with courtesy and consideration. This business is building upon these lines.

COLORED GOWN FABRICS.

Only three or four lots find room in print. Not a word about the other 50 equally good lots which want of space forbids us to mention. These however, will pitch the selling time for the whole stock.

Rough effects, 38 in. wide, 50c. the yd
Boucle " 45 " " 75c. " "
All shades.
Boucle effects, 45 in. wide, from the best of American mills, all wool, 85c. the yd.
All wool imported serges, all colors, 50 in. wide, 50c. the yd.

THRONGS OF CLOAK BUYERS

Visit our garment rooms daily. We're adding to our reputation as cloak handlers. Hundreds of handsome, carefully made garments to pick from, and many a satisfied woman has made a selection during the last week. If we have pleased others we can please you. Suppose you try us.

Rough effect cloth coats, and large buttons, latest styles, $5 00
Black kersey jacket, trimmed with 4 large pearl buttons, with smaller ones, a rare value and our special leader, $8.00
Plain kersey jacket, lined throughout with colored taffeta silk, newest sleeves and front, $10.00
Black astrikan coat, silk lined, newest sleeves and front, $10.00

A DOZEN NOTION ITEMS.

This store prides itself on its notion stock; the thousand and one little things which are needed in every house can always be found here.

Gentlemen's bows and ties, 25 and 50c
Kid gloves in all colors, 75c. and $1.00
Mocha gloves, ladies and gentlemen, $1.00
Children's and ladies' cashmere mittens, 25c.
A full line of large and small buttons.
Elegant line of emb. handkerchiefs, 2 for 25c.

DISHES.

They can be bought at a price that will astonish you, and at any quanity you want. There was a time when you had to buy a set of decorated dishes, and when one was broken, that was gone. That time is now past. You can buy decorated dishes in any quanity you want, a full set or part of one. We will sell you them the same as white ware. Make your set as costly or as inexpensive as you want. We can satisty you with eight different decorations to select from at your own price.

LAMPS.

The time of year is now here when you need lamps; the evenings are getting long and what looks nicer than a lamp? Anything you want from the common glass lamp at 20c. to a handsome banquet lamp at $15.00. We invite your inspection.

Pursel & Harman,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROCHESTER

Clothing Sale

STILL GOING ON.

WONDERFUL VALUES!

HAVE YOU SEEN THE ELEGANT

Rochester Suits and Overcoats

AT $4.50, $5.00, $6.98, $7.50, $10.00 AND $12.00?

All Nice Goods, and a Couple Dollars Under Price.

Children's Fine Knee Pant Suits,

50c. to $1.00 taken off of our already low prices.

Heavy Merino Underwear, 25c.

Mixed Wool Underwear, 50c.

ALWAYS SOLD AT 75 CENTS.

Elegant Line of Gloves at 24 and 48c.

You will always find what they advertise is true at the

D. LOWENBERG CLOTHING STORE

Vote Cast at the General Election, November 3, 1896.

DISTRICTS.	PRESIDENT. McKinley & Hobart, Rep.	PRESIDENT. Bryan & Sewall, Dem.	PRESIDENT. Levering & Johnson, Pro.	PRESIDENT. Bryan & Watson, Peoples	PRESIDENT. Palmer & Buckner, Jeff.	CONGRESS. Kulp, R.	REPRESENTATIVES. Walsh, D.	REPRESENTATIVES. Litz, P.	ASS. JUDGE McKillip, R.	ASS. JUDGE Straub, R.	PROTH'RY Creasy, D.	REG. & REC Chrisman, D.	REG. & REC Dickson, P.	TREAS. Black, P.	DIST. ATTY Seesholtz, R.	COMMISSIONERS' Fox, D.	COMMISSIONERS' Eves, P.	COMMISSIONERS' Fox, R.	COMMISSIONERS' Henrie, D.	COMMISSIONERS' Enterline, P.	COMMISSIONERS' Monroe, R.	COMMISSIONERS' Ent, D.	COMMISSIONERS' Hartman, P.	COMMISSIONERS' Ives, R.	COMMISSIONERS' Fleckenstine, D.	COMMISSIONERS' White, P.	COMMISSIONERS' Evans, R.	COMMISSIONERS' Harman, D.	COMMISSIONERS' John, P.	COMMISSIONERS' Kitchen, R.	COMMISSIONERS' Gordon, D.	COMMISSIONERS' Krickbaum, D.	COMMISSIONERS' Seaborne, P.	COMMISSIONERS' Reichart, Ind.
Beaver	37	151	2	1	....	53	142	2	41	36	140	134	2	2	41	144	2	36	150	2	37	147	2	35	145	2	38	146	2	40	121	118	2	52
Benton Borough	23	103	16	....	3	33	95	16	99	24	100	98	16	16	....	....	....	96	100	17	26	100	18	16	101	18	27	103	18	29	99	96	17	5
" Township	35	149	21	4	2	39	153	9	34	34	155	176	10	10	35	155	10	34	156	9	34	155	10	34	156	9	35	155	9	36	154	154	10	1
Berwick, N. E.	88	96	25	....	....	88	92	25	86	87	97	96	25	25	87	97	25	87	96	25	81	100	25	87	97	25	85	97	25	85	97	97	26	2
" S. E.	121	83	19	1	1	115	79	24	109	107	89	87	20	20	109	88	19	108	89	19	107	91	20	107	90	19	116	83	19	105	86	88	20	9
" N. W.	100	66	16	....	1	100	64	14	96	94	65	65	18	17	87	79	17	96	60	15	95	66	14	93	68	14	94	65	15	94	63	63	15	....
" S. W.	102	47	15	1	....	103	47	16	97	97	48	45	19	18	96	44	18	95	48	18	97	46	16	96	47	17	100	44	16	98	44	50	16	2
Bloomsburg, 1st Dist.	156	98	21	....	16	167	102	17	169	145	94	111	16	15	148	113	21	151	117	19	132	122	27	125	123	21	134	123	23	128	133	123	23	14
" 2nd "	186	105	18	....	7	184	97	21	195	160	105	102	19	16	163	114	25	169	109	22	161	116	27	166	118	20	159	125	25	173	138	134	27	4
" 3rd "	230	141	19	....	12	226	123	20	229	232	131	121	21	20	225	149	21	226	142	18	97	154	25	234	150	22	230	165	22	225	165	154	20	10
" 4th "	148	155	16	1	6	155	144	24	180	182	131	147	21	18	131	162	21	130	169	22	125	167	24	129	180	19	135	177	17	150	181	158	21	....
Briarcreek	148	175	9	....	....	152	169	6	186	159	181	177	9	9	186	176	7	159	175	7	159	175	7	156	179	7	181	175	7	181	173	190	7	....
Catawissa Township	37	92	....	....	1	34	92	....	36	30	70	61	....	....	34	64	....	39	61	....	37	67	....	37	63	....	57	63	....	37	60	58	....	....	....
" Borough	255	183	3	1	1	232	190	8	248	223	219	173	4	5	211	223	4	179	201	4	236	234	4	223	202	4	234	200	5	237	201	187	7	15
Centralia, 1st Ward	95	145	11	....	1	87	137	....	140	95	110	108	....	....	....	....	....	89	146	1	93	143	1	93	144	....	90	145	....	91	148	149	....	....	....
" 2nd "	105	100	4	....	1	109	92	2	114	110	82	92	2	2	102	96	3	104	94	3	102	97	3	102	97	3	102	97	3	104	96	95	3	1
Centre	83	156	16	....	....	76	135	21	79	77	143	115	18	17	....	....	....	78	141	18	78	141	18	77	147	18	78	142	21	78	146	151	18	4
Cleveland	52	99	14	2	....	62	98	6	53	54	107	103	7	7	50	112	6	70	93	6	53	108	6	53	108	6	52	107	6	53	106	93	8	24
Conyngham, E. N.	33	174	....	....	....	31	174	....	83	59	105	153	....	....	28	174	....	38	172	....	28	174	....	27	174	....	29	174	....	33	168	174	....	....	....
" W. N.	39	24	6	....	1	52	19	3	38	67	12	5	1	1	38	26	4	41	24	....	40	26	5	38	29	4	39	24	2	42	30	30	....	....	....
" W.	45	2	....	....	....	44	21	....	45	48	18	14	....	....	45	18	....	45	17	....	45	17	....	44	18	....	45	17	....	45	17	17	....	....	....
" S. E.	12	92	....	....	....	34	65	....	58	58	21	41	....	....	12	78	1	13	71	1	14	74	1	13	75	1	14	74	1	42	46	71	1	....	....
" S. W.	84	53	1	....	....	69	36	....	56	59	84	39	1	1	51	40	....	54	40	....	59	41	....	51	43	....	57	41	....	54	42	44	....	....	....
Fishingcreek, E.	87	136	6	....	1	40	131	3	40	39	134	134	4	3	39	133	5	39	132	3	38	134	4	39	134	3	40	132	3	42	131	129	3	6
" W.	14	122	1	1	....	14	112	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	117	1	16	117	....	15	118	....	14	118	1	24	110	114	....	6	....
Franklin	38	64	6	1	....	38	61	8	40	30	74	62	6	7	35	70	6	53	50	6	39	66	7	39	67	6	38	65	6	54	70	39	8	5
Greenwood, E.	67	118	11	....	1	65	120	8	81	58	116	102	7	22	62	119	13	71	111	8	62	123	8	62	128	10	62	125	8	98	104	109	8	5
" W.	54	71	....	....	....	54	72	15	49	48	73	71	19	23	49	73	21	49	72	18	48	71	21	48	74	21	48	72	19	44	74	77	20	7
Hemlock	54	71	19	....	....	54	72	15	49	48	73	71	19	22	49	73	21	49	72	18	48	71	21	48	74	21	48	72	19	44	72	77	20	7
Jackson	20	140	1	....	....	20	136	3	19	20	138	138	2	2	19	138	3	19	137	3	19	138	3	19	138	3	19	138	3	19	138	136	3	1
Locust	69	143	5	1	2	83	126	5	68	70	139	137	5	5	65	144	5	95	118	3	67	141	5	68	143	6	67	131	5	65	129	114	5	25
Millville Borough	80	42	....	....	....	80	43	22	69	74	5	51	22	25	68	47	29	74	48	23	70	48	23	71	52	22	73	48	25	77	50	61	20	1
Madison	37	161	32	....	....	42	158	35	40	34	164	159	....	26	....	....	....	35	161	38	34	160	29	37	161	37	34	163	28	36	151	160	26	14	....
Main	21	147	1	....	....	25	134	1	18	16	145	144	....	....	16	153	1	14	150	1	16	150	1	19	153	1	18	149	1	13	8	94	1	89	....
Mifflin	41	184	6	....	6	42	181	6	42	42	189	188	5	5	41	187	5	41	186	5	41	187	5	41	187	5	41	188	5	41	186	180	5	6	....
Montour	51	89	6	....	1	48	83	5	60	45	87	73	6	5	47	89	6	49	88	7	47	85	6	47	86	6	47	87	6	50	97	87	4	1	....
Mt. Pleasant	39	87	10	....	2	43	93	10	58	37	89	80	10	10	37	91	11	39	87	10	38	93	10	36	93	10	36	93	11	48	88	97	10	....	....
Orange	77	132	16	2	1	86	122	15	82	73	130	129	16	18	67	136	17	68	133	18	65	135	16	56	154	14	64	136	17	67	121	141	15	17	....
Pine, N.	36	63	....	....	....	39	60	6	35	35	61	61	8	8	33	65	6	35	62	6	34	63	7	32	67	6	36	62	6	37	60	65	8	3	....
" S.	40	60	2	....	....	35	58	2	34	34	58	60	3	3	....	....	....	35	51	4	32	59	3	33	61	3	35	58	4	33	52	64	3	....	....
Roaringcreek	45	79	1	....	....	45	66	1	42	44	67	69	1	1	42	69	1	45	66	1	42	68	1	42	69	1	42	69	1	42	67	67	1	5	....
Scott, E.	107	96	6	....	1	107	94	6	104	101	95	97	8	8	....	....	....	100	98	8	99	96	9	101	97	8	98	101	8	100	94	101	9	1	....
" W.	57	51	10	....	1	53	44	13	53	5	51	48	10	11	48	51	12	49	50	10	41	63	10	49	54	11	49	53	10	53	45	55	9	20	....
Sugarloaf, N.	48	127	6	....	....	49	125	4	48	45	122	123	4	4	42	126	7	46	125	5	44	124	7	44	125	6	43	127	5	45	105	123	6	....	....
" S.	15	85	11	....	....	20	80	12	17	13	85	86	11	11	14	87	11	13	85	12	13	87	12	14	88	11	14	87	12	13	85	88	12	1	....
Total																																			

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1896.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

Mr. John Lazarus, of Ashland, was in town this week.

Mr. Will Kelley, of Hazleto n spent Sunday in town.

J. M. Gidding spent two days in Wilkes-Barre last week.

Hal Wyant, of Danville spent Sunday with friends in town.

H. W. Kline, of Benton transacted business in town on Saturday.

Miss Bessie McVey, of Scranton visited friends in town last week.

Mr. William Mayer of Pittston, visited friends in towu last week.

H. D. Laycock, of Berwick, visited friends in town over Sunday.

Frank Colley came up from Philadelphia to cast his vote on Tuesday.

Clyde Sechler, of Danville, spent two days last week with Will L. Crist.

Miss Nettie Kale of Sanbury visiting friends in town over Sunday.

Mr. S. A. Goodhue and family returned on Friday from Massachusetts.

J. E. Roys has returned from the city with a full new line of Holiday goods.

Capt. A. B. Jamison, of Washington' D. C., spent election day in town.

Mr. Will Simpson, of Wilkes-Barre, transacted business in town on Tuesday.

Miss Mabel Carey, of Canby, visited her sister on Fifth Street over Sunday.

Mrs. E. P. Williams, after an absence of several weeks, returned home last Friday.

Matthew McReynolds, who is now located at Quakertown, spent Tuesday in town.

L. F. Beishline has returned from Hazleton where he has been transacting business.

Mr. William Miller, of Scranton, a former resident of Bloomsburg, was in town this week.

Alex. Cohen, after spending some time visiting friends in New York, has returned home.

Miss Bertha Richie of New Columbus, Luz Co., spent last week visiting her cousin Miss Edith Faust.

W. M. Coder, of Hughesville, returned home on Tuesday after spending a few days with Bloomsburg friends.

Joe Townsend, has returned from New York, where he has completed a course in the Mitchel Cutting School.

Miss Inez May of Mahanoy City and Celia Cohen of Wilkes-Barre have been visiting friends in town the past week.

Frank Roop and wife of Norristown were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Gilmore on North Market Street over Sunday.

Don't think that every girl named Pearl is a gem.

The wise Irishman never falls asleep at a wake.

Last Saturday being flag day, the stars and stripes were displayed from many buildings in town.

The election passed off very quietly in Bloomsburg, something unusual for a Presidential election.

The quail and rabbit season opened last Monday. Rabbits are said to be very plentiful this season.

There will be a musical and elocutionary recital given in the Reformed Church this evening.

A Philadelphia restaurant has issued an order commanding its employees to quit parting their hair in the middle.

Saturday night was Hallow E'en, and the boys and girls made good use of corn and acorns throwing them at passers-by.

The cement pavement on Fifth street, which was put down two weeks ago, was frozen before it had sufficient time to dry and parts of it have to be repaired.

Williams' School of Business now occupies the third floor of the COLUMBIAN building.

Neuralgia is the prayer of the nerves for pure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve builder.

Lafayette will play foot ball with the Normal School at Normal field next Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. This will undoubtedly be a great game.

Dr. Chas. Rabb, a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College has opened dental rooms in the Clark building.

Mrs. Mary D. Mayo, wife of Frank Mayo, the famous actor, who appeared several times in Bloomsburg, died at Canton, Pa., on Sunday.

Rev. A. H. Smith of Berwick, addressed the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday afternoon. His subject was "United States brought into Judgment."

The office of the Prudential Insurance Company has been moved to the second floor of the COLUMBIAN building. John Malany is the Supe.-intendent.

A. G. Briggs has laid a fine stone pavement along the Third street side of his residence, and is extending it along the Jefferson street side.

James B. McMath, a great newspaper man and for twenty-five years editor of the Williamsport *Gazette* and *Bulletin*, died at Williamsport on Saturday.

Chicken thieves are making themselves known in town again. A resident of Fifth street was relieved of ten or twelve nice chickens on Saturday night.

The Epworth League of Light-street will hold an Oyster Supper in the P. O. S. of A. Hall next Saturday evening, Nov. 7th.

Ice Cream will also be served.

A considerable amount of money was bet on the election. Some who thought the election of Walsh was a sure thing were giving odds of two to one on Monday, but even at those odds Kulp money was none too plenty.

The following letters are advertised Nov. 3, 1896: Miss Grace Ashcom (3) Rev. W. W. Evans, Wichita Jack, Mr. Joseph Molson, Miss Sara Pearson, Samuel Samson, Mr. John W. Smith, Mrs. Rachel Younkers. Will be sent to the dead letter office November 17, 1896. JAMES H. MERCER, P. M.

The D. L. & W. Railroad Company notified the Nanticoke Athletic club that if they continue to desecrate the Sabbath by playing ball on Sunday, they would plough up the ground which they had given them to use for a ball park. The boys yielded to the request and they will not play Sunday ball in the future, at least not on these grounds.

William C. Jones, son of Frank Jones died on Monday morning, aged twenty-two years. He had not been well for a long time, being a victim of that dreaded disease consumption, and was often subject to hemorrhages. The deceased was a member of the P. O. S. of A., and the camp attended the funeral in a body. Funeral services were held in the Reformed church conducted by Rev. C. H. Brandt on Wednesday afternoon.

Canada will eat its Thanksgiving dinner on the same day with Uncle Sam this year. The reason assigned for the change is that the suspension of business in the United States on Thanksgiving day, has been found to seriously affect the business interests of Canada. This is very convincing evidence of the closeness of the relations existing between the two nations.

I AM SELLING AT

COST ——my entire line of——

Artist's Materials and Undecorated French China

for painting. Everything you need for painting in oil or china. Come early while the line is complete.

W. S. Rishton,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. DRUGGIST.

BASKET BALL.

Lovers of basket ball in Bloomsburg, will no doubt have an opportunity of witnessing a fine game some time this coming winter. The University of Pennsylvania have organized a team and are trying to arrange a game with the Normal School. Last season's Normal team was considered by every one to be one of the strongest in the country, and as they have the same material to select from this season, the team should be equally as good. We have no doubt the University of Pennsylvania's challenge will be accepted.

Here is the kind of obituary a Georgia editor puts up for a man: "Poor Jim Brown slung his earthly garments on a limb and swam the river yesterday. He didn't stand because the water was cold, but plunged right in, rose smiling and struck out for the other shore where the angels were waiting for him with a finer suit than he had ever worn in his life. Jim was a poor man, but he had his subscription to his home paper all paid and he got there in good shape."

The Clothing Establishment of J. M. Gidding & Co., Closed by the Sheriff.

A great deal of surprise was occasioned Wednesday afternoon when it was rumored that the well known firm of J. M. Gidding & Co., had closed their doors. Judgments amounting to nearly $12,000 were entered in the prothonotary's office, and the sheriff at once took possession of the stock. The cause of the failure was the tightness of money, together with the warm spell of weather and their inability to realize on the large stock which they carry, and when city firms pushed them they had to succumb to the inevitable. They hope to be able to fix matters up and open in a few days.

THE ELECTION.

Tuesday was a beautiful day and a large vote was polled. The day was passed quietly, until about eight o'clock at night when the boys appeared with drums, tin horns, pans, rattles, and any old thing that would make a noise, and though no news was received until much later, the racket was kept up just the same.

The Bloomsburg Club received news at their club house, and the Industrial Club had a screen across the street opposite their rooms on Main Street, where the returns were displayed. Everything seemed to point one way, and at one o'clock it became so apparent that McKinley had swept the country, that the Republicans started out with the band and a drum corps, and they made things lively uutil four o'clock in the morning. A bonfire was started on Market Square, and fireworks and red lights were burned all along the line. It was the first time in the lives of many Democrats that the cheers of Republicans was music to their ears. The vote in town shows that quite a number of the former voted straight for McKinley.

FOOT BALL.

The second attempt to play foot ball with the Wyoming Seminary eleven resulted in another draw on Normal field on Saturday afternoon last. The Normal team went up to Kingston about three weeks ago, and tried to play, but they were unable to agree on a decision of the umpire, and the game was called off, neither side having scored. The Normal team seems confident that they can defeat the Wyoming boys, if they will play a fair game. They met on Normal field Saturday afternoon, before a very large crowd of people, and after practising a short time began to play, but they had not proceeded very far until Wyoming kicked on a decision of the umpire, and play was stopped. No one seemed to know what was the matter, until some small boys started a fight with a couple of fellows who had accompanied the Seminary team down, and everybody rushed off the ground and started toward the building. After exchanging words for some time Wyoming refused to play and the large crowd left the field disgusted. The game, while it lasted was very good, and had they finished it would no doubt have been very interesting, but something always turns up to rob the patrons of the game from seeing a good exhibition. They are trying to arrange another game with Wyoming.

The table of votes in this issue is not complete, as the open returns in a number of districts did not give the vote for Associate Judge, and in one district the vote for Assembly. It does not give the vote for Congress-at-large, as that is about the same as the vote for Electors, and the vote for Auditors and Surveyor is also omitted. The whole Democratic County ticket is elected, except congressman. The corrected table will be printed next week.

Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. *You want the best.* It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you? When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market 50 years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. ***There are many Sarsaparillas—but only one Ayer's.*** It cures.

The Director of Institutes, Hon. John Hamilton, has secured representatives of the School of Agriculture of the Pennsylvania State College to assist at every Farmers' Institute to be held in the state during the coming winter. One representative will accompany each of the three sections into which the institute force has been divided. He will carry with him specially prepared charts and diagrams illustrating the composition of feeding stuffs, the manure value of farm products, the results of experiments with fertilizers, etc., etc., which cannot fail to add greatly to the interest and profit of the institutes. Copies of a spray calender and of a bulletin on the computation of rations for farm animals, prepared by the State Experiment Station, will also be carried for free distribution.

The special representatives of the college are, for the northern counties, Colonel John A. Woodward; for the southeastern counties, Dr. Wm. Frear; and for the southwestern counties, Mr. E. H. Hess, all of whom are experienced institute workers. Other members of the School of Agriculture and of the Experiment Station will also attend when their other duties will permit.

A Record-Breaking Trip.

From Wilkes-Barre to Philadelphia in Three Hours and 33 Minutes.

A record-breaking run over the Lehigh Valley and the Reading Railroads was made Sunday by a special train, which the officials of those companies courteously tendered to Charles Emory Smith and William M. Singerly, who had spoken at a Sound Money meeting in Wilkes Barre on Saturday evening. Leaving that city at 10 A. M., the train, which consisted of an engine and two cars, crossed the mountains and rushed down the valley of the Lehigh River to South Bethlehem, a distance of 87 miles, in just two hours and a half. There it was transferred to the tracks of the North Penn branch of the Reading, and was speeded over the 57 miles to this city in just 63 minutes, reaching here at 1:33 P. M. At times the train reached a speed of 76 miles an hour. The time from Wilkes-Barre to Philadelphia, 3 hours and 33 minutes for 144 miles, is the best ever made over this distance, which abounds in heavy grades and sharp curves.

Stick to Your Work.

One of the best qualities a person can have is to stick to the work in hand or object in pursuit and never leave it for any trivial cause. It is the one way to become prosperous in life. A habit of sticking to one's pursuit, we care not how humble it is, is sure to lead to prosperity in the end. If you have a trade or business of any kind follow it until you have gotten out of it all there is to learn about; let this one idea rule all your doings. Stick to your work no matter how many there are who would try to distract your attention, and cause you to lose time and purpose. Those who fail in life are generally those who are earnest to-day in one thing, to-morrow are just as earnest about something different. Those who are continually seeking new fields on limited capital soon have no capital at all, and are stranded with nothing left to them but their experience and a demoralized condition of mind. Therefore, boys should early form the habit of sticking to whatever they may have in hand and let the fools do the other thing.

WE NEED EACH OTHER.

In your purchases you desire to save money. If we can help you save money, you are willing to buy of us, are you not?

We help our customers in two ways. First, by giving them good, reliable, fresh merchandise. Second, by saving them a percentage on a good share of their purchases. We do not claim that we save you money on *all* the goods you may or might buy from us. Nothing is more certain that no one concern could undersell everyone else on everything. The house that claims to save you 20 or 10 per cent. right through on your purchases insults your intelligence.

Dress Materials.

No doubt you are thinking of these goods now. We have been for some time. We now show full lines of all kinds. Come and see them.

50 in. all wool serges, 50c.
50 in. all wool suitings, 50c.
52 in. all wool novelty suitings, 50c.
42 in. all wool black brocades, $1.00
40 in. all wool black brocades, 75c.
38 in. all wool black brocades, 50c.

Coats and Capes.

We have placed on our racks this week many new lines of garments. Come and see them.

French curl cloth jacket, notched collar, half silk lined, $5.50.
Double cloth cape, braid and button trimmed, at $3.89.
Plush capes at $3.75, $5.00, $7.00 and upwards.
We show ten styles of Ladies' coats at $10.00.
See our line of coats at $12.50.
See the children's reefers at $6.00, with big sailor collars.

Dress Linings.

This stock contains all the best linings.

Sponge crepon, 12½c. yd.
Good yard wide selicia, 8c. yd.
Brocade skirt linings, 22c. yd.
Extra hair cloth, 15c. yd.
Yard wide percaline, 12½c. yd.
Paris lining, 12c. yd.

Underwear.

Ladies' combination suits, 50c.
Children's combination suits, 50c.
Men's heavy shirts and pants, 47c.
Ladies' ribbed vests and pants, heavy fleecy lined at 25c.
Dr. Denton's sleeping garments for children.

Goods Sold for Cash—One Price, the Lowest.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

After the Election, Then What?

People will come to us for Coats and Capes as usual, especially if we have a flurry of snow.

A good coat for $4.50.
Still better one for $6.00.
Extra fine and heavy one for $12.00 to $17.00.
Capes in cloth, plush, or fur at all prices.
Misses' Jackets, $2.75 to $15.00.
Children's at $2.50 to $8.50.
Babies' long and short coats in white, striped red, plain red and blue.
Baby caps in all styles, white and colored.

OUR DRESS GOODS.

You will find only handsome material. They look well in the store, and will insure to you a handsome gown when made up. Prices from 12½c. yd. to $10.00 a pattern.

Are you looking for lace curtains? If so, you should see ours as displayed in store—50c. to $5.00 pair. Also chenille and derby curtains of the latest styles. (Standard fashions for November now in.)

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

YOUR WATCH

The balance wheel of a watch makes 18,000 vibrations per hour, 432,000 per day, and 157,680,000 per year. Most people wait till their watches stop before having them cleaned and oiled. It should be done about every 18 months. Has yours? If not, let us do it for you.

We do all kinds of Watch, Clock, Jewelry and Optical repairing, at prices consistent with good work. Fitting of glasses a specialty, by graduate optician. No charge for testing the eye. Satisfaction guaranteed. Telephone connection. Work in town called for and delivered.

HESS BROTHERS

Jewelers, Opticians and Stationers. Bloomsburg, Pa.

CANDY AND FRUIT.

Here is a few of our prices that speak for themselves:
Fine chocolates 25c. a pound. 40 kinds.
Cocoanut bon bons, 20c lb. Opera drops 20c lb.
Chocolate creams, 20c lb. Fine mixtures, 20c lb.
Cut mixtures, 15c lb. Peanut candy, 15c lb.
Mixed candy, 10c lb. Gum drops, 10c lb.
Oranges, 30c doz. Lemons, 25c doz.
Concord and Catawba grapes, 15c basket. Popcorn, peanuts, &c.

I. G. DEITRICK,

TELEPHONE CONNECTION. MARKET SQUARE.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN O, made of pure grains that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN O.

..UNDERTAKING..

W. C. WALL,
..Undertaker..
and Funeral Director.

Embalming done by the latest improved methods. Special attention given to all the details of the funeral. Carriages provided, &c.

A competent lady assistant. Calls during the day can be left at the Leader Store, and night calls at the boarding house of Mrs. Blosser, corner of Market and Third Streets.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

OLDEN TIME BAKING.

A CUSTOM OF SATURDAYS THAT HAS BEEN RUDELY BROKEN.

The Almost Forgotten Sunday Teas of Our Grandmothers and Some of the Dainties Which Distinguished the Wholesome Dinners of Other Days.

The New York Post in reminiscent vein, says that no more remarkable change has come acros the social face of American city and country life—especially in the cities and their suburbs—than the gradual fading away of "baking day.' Less than a generation ago every Saturday morning in the house of each family of standing was sanctified to the use of the baking-tin, and mothers and daughters, with whatever cousins or aunts happened to be visiting or within call, used to spend at least half the day in the depths of their kitchen, arrayed in dainty print dresses and big gingham aprons, only going up stairs when the cupboard shelves were loaded down with deftly browned loaves of cake and rows of flaky pies.

The "girls," which was the proper term for housemaids, were superfluous these mornings, except as humble helpers and fetchers of wood, water and concomitants. "Baking day" was the supreme weekly event in the households that were households. Nowadays, save in the most old-fashioned of families, the kitchen maid has her kitchen to herself on Saturdays quite as much as on any other day of the week.

This has resulted in the almost complete disappearance of the rich and solid while light cakes of many sorts that formerly every good housewife thought necessary to keep up the reputation of her establishment. It has made the once fashionable flaky pies that were feminine accomplishments quite as much as French and dancing disappear completely. And the banishment of "baking day" is responsible for the ending of a function that was at one time well nigh universal—the old Sunday "tea," which was veritably a tea, and consisted of a cold dish or two, fragrant Oolong or Souchong and heaps of sweet goodies galore, oblong silver cake-baskets piled with wedges of flaky cake, preserves, jellies, hot biscuits and pickles.

There may be some towns in the country where the old-fashioned baking still goes on, and Sunday tea is still what it used to be, but these places are few. It is no longer the fashion for the mistress of a household to be prepared and able to make the delightful old dishes her grandmother was an expert at. The majority of these delicacies are beginning to be lost in oblivion nowadays. The cook-books and tons of recipes that find their way into print do not concern themselves with this lost section of American cookery. They deal with the sauces, the dressings, the garnishings, and the meats of European chefs, but they leave out the rich, creamy flakiness of the old pies and cakes.

Cakes and pies, too, have somehow come to be merely incidentals of a meal instead of the staple features they used to be. The old-time rules and recipes, the quantity of eggs, cream, sugar and butter they called for, would certainly shock any housekeeper of today. These articles were thrown in with a lavish hand and an implicit faith in the infallibilty of the "rule." Housewives were not infrequent in those days who made ten to fifteen pies and as many loaves of cake in a single morning. While the full glory of "baking day" was reflected Sunday night, and the richest loaves and the finest preserves were set forth then for the visitors who were always there, the supply nevertheless was planned to last the whole week through. Especially was this the case in the suburbs, to which city folks used frequently to journey on the first day of the week to see their relatives and friends, and when a marriageable girl of any popularity was sure to have four or five of her best young men drop in late Sunday afternoon with the full expectation of being asked to "tea." Nor did the invitation ever fail to come, and many a Jack proposed marriage to Jill after being hypnotized by her mamma's cooking.

MODERN PROVERBS

Merit causes envy in the base, and emulation in the noble.

He who agrees with us is a wise fellow and well instructed.

Before you become angry, try to find a reason for not being so.

It is the acme of good breeding to respect a feeling we do not share.

The foolish man strives for the good opinion of others, a wise man for his own.

Learn to imitate the virtues of your enemies rather than the faults of your friends.

He who suffers without cause is more fortunate than he who causes suffering.

The woman who banishes Delicacy often becomes accomplice to the murder of Innocence.

Forgiveness is Heaven-sent balm that has been known to cure even the wounds of self-love.

Self-love, like the serpent in Cleopatra's flowers and fruit, often lies hidden among the motives of our best actions.

He who makes an assertion without sufficient data, or upon hearsay, is apt to breed up a wolf that may some day turn upon and injure himself.

Errors in religion may cause pity, but never excite anger in a wise man.

Take a torch in your hand and try to examine the stars by its light, and you will understand how near the finite mind comes to penetrating the infinite.

IN THE WHIRL OF FASHION.

Suggestions for Three Pretty Gowns Suitable for the Season.

(By Special Arrangement with the N. Y. Sun.)

The general outline of dress is toned down to a moderate degree of fullness as to skirts and sleeves, which is a decided improvement, unless we look upon the new sleeve, so nearly tight, as the inauguration of an ugly, uncomfortable fashion. It is not here yet, however, for there is at least enough fullness at the top to suggest the abnormal structure so recently discarded; and, as old fashions are rarely ever revived without some modern improvement, there is hope for the tight sleeve, which seems so imminent.

The elaborate costume in the picture is of fine green canvass. The plain skirt is made over a bright rose-colored silk, giving it a pleasing tone. The bodice is of white chiffon, over which is draped pink and green silk. The gathered sleeves have small puffs; the folded belt and the collar are of silk. The peculiar fan drapery at the shoulder is of green satin.

The fur-trimmed gown is of fine blue cloth. The skirt is edged with two little frills, one of white ottoman, and the other of blue cloth. These are headed with a narrow band of beaver fur. The

blouse bodice is made of the blue cloth, which is pleated into the waist at the back, where the material is cut away to show a pointed piece of the white ottoman. There is a pleated vest of the same material in front, on either side of which the blue cloth is cut out into tabs and edged with a narrow band of fur. Below the waist on either side fall two pieces of the cloth over the hips; these also have a narrow edge of the fur. The sleeves are finished about the hands with cut-out tabs like those upon the front of the bodice, and filled out with chiffon ruches edged with lace to match the neck.

The simple costume with the skirt kilted all around is of fine smooth cloth in one of the rich soft shades of brown. The jacket bodice has a small basque at the back, but is pointed in front. It opens over a vest of tucked chiffon, very soft and dainty looking, and fastened with a shaped band of the material at the waist. The band collar is of white and fastened to the vest. The jacket is trimmed with velvet and silk braid of a shade of brown a trifle darker. It is lined with flame-colored silk which shows a very little at the opening over the vest.

Wood Fibre.

A new process for manufacturing paving blocks, building materials and other objects from wood fibre is reported to have been patented in Switzerland and other countries. The fibre is first rendered antiseptic by treatment with vitriol, corrosive sublimate, etc., and is then mixed with a suitable agglomerant having mortar as a base. The plastic material so obtained is pressed into moulds. The objects made are light, porous and tough, bad conductors of sound and heat, and can be sawed, nailed, drilled and otherwise treated like wood.

WILLIAM MORRIS, SOCIALIST.

He Inherited a Competency, and Made Himself Rich by His Literary Work.

Of heaven or hell I have no power to sing;
I cannot ease the burden of your fears,
Or make quick-coming death a little thing,
Or bring back the pleasure of past years,
Nor for my words shall ye forget your tears,
Or hope again for aught that I can say,
The idle singer of an empty day.

William Morris, the English poet, called himself "The idle singer of an empty day," yet he was anything but idle. His ways were full of effort.

Time and time again he was described as poet, artist, socialist, agitator and reformer. But these were all expressions of the dominant influence in his nature. In all things this maker of student literature, this singer of songs, this designer of tapestries and papers, this printer of books, this rabid socialist was a colorist.

WILLIAM MORRIS.

"I was led to Socialism," he said, "by noting how ugly civilization is. We have practically killed the beautiful in this nineteenth century. Railroads are ugly. Streets are ugly. Capitalism has plunged us into a morass of ugliness out of which there seems no escape. Of course this is much better expressed by Ruskin, but he thinks the remedy is a return to the past, whereas I look to a new future. My Socialism has its origin in artistic longing."

His own appearance exemplified his creed. He was a stout, sturdy, stalwart man who looked at the world frankly with bright blue eyes that illumined his ruddy face. He wore a black slouch hat. His massive head was covered with a shock of rumpled gray hair, while a tempestuous beard adorned his face.

His father was a rich merchant, and from him was inherited a business sagacity, but even that was rainbow-hued. It was as natural that he should place his factory on a co-operative basis as it was that he should sing.

LIVE INSECTS AS JEWELRY.

New York Women Are Wearing Crawling Japanese Terrapin as Brooches.

Women have taken to wearing jewelry that is alive and crawls, a fact which requires some explanation. There is a little animal known as the Japanese terrapin, which for many years has been allowed to make its humble way unnoticed. Then of a sudden some fickle Parisian ladies began to tire of their brilliant chameleons, which they had formerly been fond of wearing as a substitute for jewelry, and the pretty little terrapin was attached to a gold chain and became the very newest fad. Then New York women took up the idea, and a New York jeweller, in response to the demand, has just ordered some hundreds of these living ornaments. Women are so quick to adopt an idea of this sort that it will not be very long before the bodices of every fashionable woman will be adorned with a crawling specimen, and the enterprising dealer's supply will be more than exhausted.

The terrapin is a harmless little creature, most amiable and unobtrusive in disposition and modest likewise in appetite. When one is tired of him as an ornament he may safely be kept in a box, and will subsist contentedly on a little water and a fly or two every night. He has a pretty mottled shell, to which a gold chain is easily attached. This in turn is fastened to a stickpin, which may be elaborate or otherwise. A gold heart is the simplest design, and a gold dagger is likewise popular. The terrapin is often worn with evening gowns, when he astonishes the public by crawling over his owner's fair neck. One has to conquer a little squeamishness to keep up with modern fads, and the terrapin permits no exception to this.

Unknown and Known.

Charles Sumner once had an experience which taught him that he was both known and unknown, even in Boston. He was on his way, riding in a street car, to attend a social meeting of the Church of the Disciples, to which he had been invited by the pastor, Dr. James Freeman Clarke, when two suggestive incidents happened.

While in the car he asked a gentleman the exact locality of the church The gentleman told him, and then said: "Are you a stranger, sir?" showing that there was a Bostonian who did not know Mr. Sumner by sight.

But a boy in the car jumped out when Mr. Sumner reached his destination, and said: "Mr. Sumner, will you please write your name in my album?" They stopped under a street lamp, and Mr. Sumner wrote his name.

A Cow's Regard for Equity.

Messrs. W. E. Booth and Charles W. Fielder own a cow in common, and divide the milk and cost of keeping. The cow with decent sense of her responsibility, became the mother of twin calves the other morning, so that the owner of each moiety of her might have one.—Geneseo (N. Y.) Republican.

TESLA'S LATEST INVENTION.

A Matter that Will Prove of Interest to the Scientific World.

Nikola Tesla has made another discovery that will interest the entire scientific world. The latest invention of the great electrician is a device that demonstrates the scientific possibility of creating brilliant illumination by means of vacuum tubes which are not in mechanical contact with the electric source. The device is constructed to make 100,000,000 vibrations a second. No such results as those obtained by Mr. Tesla have ever been obtained before. The invention will prove of great value for the production of Rontgen rays, making ozone and argon and for electro-therapeutic treatment. The light produced by Mr. Tesla's new method is of greater brilliancy than are illumination. This fact was demonstrated by photography.

NIKOLA TESLA.

By his new method Mr. Tesla interrupts a current of electricity 60,000,000 or 80,000,000 times a second. The result is a brilliant white light, although the vacuum tubes are disconnected and away from the exciting coils. Mr. Tesla, while making his experiments, sat in a chair between the tubes and the coil and was photographed by the light.

Heretofore the method of interrupting electric currents for the purpose of producing vibrations has been mostly by the commutator or vibrating armature of the Ruhmokorff induction coil. By this method the vibrations had to be confined to a narrow limit compared with the waves made by the new method. They rarely exceeded a few hundred a second, although improved by a rotating interrupter that broke and connected the current, and until Mr. Tesla made his discovery 100,000,000 vibrations a second was believed to be beyond human invention. Mr. Tesla has taken out a patent on his new device, and it will be introduced at once where it can be used to advantage.

MAKING OF PINS.

One of the Modern Machines Will Turn Out 8,000 an Hour.

There is scarcely a woman living who does not use the common and everyday pin every day, more or less, but few, however, ever think how it is made. To complete a pin it has to go through many hands before it is ready for the consumer. It is a very delicate article to handle, and the cost of building the machines to make it is the greatest outlay. The wire from which these pins are manufactured is specially prepared and comes to the factory on large reels much like gigantic cotton spools.

The wire is first turned on eight or ten little copper rollers. This is to get all the bend and kink out of it; in other words, to straighten it perfectly. After this preliminary operation is completed it is once more wound on a very large reel, which is attached to the machine that makes the pins. One of these machines makes on an average 8,000 pins an hour, and some large factories will often have thirty or forty machines at work at one time. After the pins are released from the grip of this machine they are given a bath of sulphuric acid. This removes all the grease and dirt from them.

They are then placed in a tub or barrel of sawdust. Pins and sawdust are next taken together from the barrel and allowed to fall in a steady stream through a strong air blast, which separates the sawdust from the pins. But as yet they are pointless, and pins without points would not be of much use. In order to point them they are carried on an endless grooved belt which passes a set of rapidly moving files. This points them roughly, and after being passed between two grinding wheels and forced against a rapidly moving band faced with emery cloth they are dipped in a polishing tub of oil. This latter is a large, slowly revolving copper-lined tub, which is tilted at an angle of 45 degrees. As this revolves the points keep sliding down the smooth copper to the lower side, and owing to the constant friction against the copper and each other receive a brilliant polish and finish.

They go next to the sticker, where they fall from a hopper on an inclined plane, in which are a number of stilts. The pins catch in these stilts, and, hanging by their heads, slide down to an apparatus which inserts them in the paper. This machine is perhaps the most ingenious of all the beautiful and complicated contrivances that help to make and manipulate the pin. It does all this at the rate of 100,000 pins an hour, and yet a single bent or damaged pin will cause it to stop feeding until the attachment removes the offender. The pins are then stuck into the papers by the machine, which is usually operated by a skillful girl, and then they are ready for shipment to all parts of the civilized world where the common but necessary pin is a factor.—Dry Goods Economist.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE with each package of

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS WITHOUT COST.

"A handful of dirt may be a houseful of shame." Keep your house clean with

SAPOLIO

LOVE AT A GREAT ALTITUDE.

A Famous Mountain Guide to be Married on the Top of Mount Tacoma.

Henry Carter, the famous Mount Tacoma guide, has fallen in love under romantic circumstances, and will be married by Rev. William M. Jeffries, the first preacher who delivered a sermon on the top of the mountain. There is a possibility that Carter will be married on top of the mountain, the place where he fell in love one night recently, with the thermometer registering 20 degrees below zero. He is to marry Cora Beachman, a school teacher, and the belle of Lake Park, a suburb of Tacoma.

Miss Beachman, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Groe, of Eatonville, set out Tuesday with Carter, the most trusted of all the mountain guides, to ascend Mount Tacoma. At Gibraltar Rock, which corresponds to the "shoulder" of the Matterhorn, 4,000 feet from the summit, Mrs. Groe became exhausted. Miss Beachman declared her intention to reach the summit at all hazards. Carter led the way, but soon lost his ice ax, and in scaling difficult passes they were compelled to rely solely on their alpenstocks. They did not reach the summit until 6 p. m., too late to attempt the descent that night. They had left Paradise Valley, below the snow line, without wraps, and only a lemon and one sandwich each in the way of provisions. Carter selected a sheltered ice cave formed by jets of steam from the crater, and there they passed a sleepless night, discussing all sorts of topics, and before they left the summit at 9 a. m., Wednesday, Miss Beachman had promised to marry the guide.

The instant they left the steam of the ice cave their clothes were frozen stiff, and they suffered great hardships in descending. A rescue party organized during the day came to their relief late in the afternoon, after they had been without food over 24 hours.—Tacoma (Wash.) Correspondence St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A War Time Joke.

Forrest, the great Confederate cavalry commander, was not without a sense of humor, although a stern man in the saddle at the head of his troopers. Here is a story which was current in his corps and always brought a smile to his handsome dark face:

One day after his raid toward Memphis some of his cavalrymen overtook a Jew with a one-horse wagon full of all sorts of goods, which he was peddling. They halted him.

"Hello, Sheeny; what have you got in that wagon?"

"Oh, gentlemens, gentlemens, I svear by my father's grave I have nothings but some little threads and needles and dings for de ladies."

The cavalrymen proceeded to go through that wagon and fit themselves out with boots, shoes, shirts, hats, blankets, tin cups, pipes, tobacco, and Tennessee whiskey. The peddler begged, wept and pleaded to no purpose. Then the worm turned: "I report you every one. The general will make business mit you for dis."

The cavalrymen rode off, loaded with their plunder, laughing and joking. The Jew followed on up to headquarters.

"General," said he, choking with wrath and cut down to the bone by his loss, "dose sojer mens vas shtop my vagin on de rote and one sojer man, he says, 'Moses, dot hat on your hed vas too big for you. We will swap even,' and he takes off my bran new hat, vat I vas pay $5 in greenbacks for, wholesale, and he jam down on my head his old gray wool hat, full of holes. And den another sojer man he ride up and he say, 'Moses, dot coat don't fit you in the back, and dem boots is too tight for you; Ise afraid they give you corns.' And he pull 'em off and den they takes everything occept de mule and de vagin. I vos ax dem sojer mans vat dey vas."

"'Guerrillas, Moses, guerrillas,' and den dey winked at me and laughed fit to kill theyself.

"Pouf! Dey call demselves guerrillas, but I tinks dey acts more like robbers."—Washington Post.

New Mormon Settlement in Mexico.

Four miles from the little village of San Borgia, 100 miles west of the city of Chihuahua, is a new Mormon settlement, as yet without a name. So far the settlers only number thirty young men from Salt Lake, who are acting as pioneers to the colony that is to follow. The Utah saints have purchased the hacienda of Mr. Marshall and can boast of owning land ten miles square; land as mountainous, rocky and steep as anything in their own loved Wasatch range. The range here, however, is covered by pine timber as fine as any in Wisconsin, and to the very mountain tops it is carpeted with tall, nutritious grasses.

The valleys are deep and narrow, mere canons rather than valleys, affording very little ground capable of cultivation; but that little yields two abundant crops each year. Clear, cool water is abundant everywhere. It looks like a queer place for a colony, but it is a magnificent place for a large stock farm.

The few houses so far created look more like those of a thrifty stockman than the nucleus of a future city. A great deal has been said about Mormon possessions, embryo Salt Lake Cities in Mexico, and this cattle ranch has been pictured as the center from which the church will some day rule this land as they once did Utah. We went out of our way to see the new settlement and do not believe it to be intended for anything more than a large company cattle ranch. This and the little town of Ascension, 100 miles west of El Paso, are the only footholds the Mormons have in Mexico. Railroads are developing this country too fast for any outside church syndicate or organization of any kind, to do more than control the local affairs of small communities. It will be impossible under the present national policy for the Mormons, as such, to gain any noticeable power or influence.—New York Post.

Was His Brain Asleep, Also?

Just as circulation was about to cease she impulsively nestled upon the other knee.

"Edward!"

"Darling!"

"Tell me the old, old story, Edward."

For a moment he was silent.

He was rapidly reviewing the situation and trying to decide which was the older, the small-boy-and-green-apple story or the story of the tramp and the home-made pie.—Detroit Tribune.

THE FRONT STOOP CYNIC.

The Summer Man a Freak—The Summer Girl Missed.

Mr. Sirius Baker had sat in silence for more than half an hour on his front stoop watching the bicycles as they flashed past. He seemed even more displeased with the human race than usual, says the Detroit Free Press. His wife did not try to talk to him. She knew he was angry about something, and did not like to interrupt him when he was having a good time. He broke the silence himself.

"Ugh!" he said, with a shudder and a shiver.

"What's the matter, Sirius? Does anything hurt you?"

"Yes, ma'am," he answered, "something does hurt me. It is not a mere trifling physical pain, either. I am envious of the past, shocked at the present, and apprehensive of the future."

"Goodness gracious! It isn't so bad as that, is it?"

"It's worse. For several years I have been asking myself whither we are drifting, and then giving the conundrum up because I quailed before the awful truth that the answer involved. But there is no use in trying to conceal it any longer. We are plunging over the Niagara Falls of iconoclasm into the whirlpool of social chaos. That's where we are drifting. And you women are responsible for it."

"Sirius, be just. If you cannot be generous. Don't blame me personally for the doings of other members of my sex. I don't ride a bicycle."

"No; but you'd like to. There! Look at 'em!" he growled, as another party went by. "A short time ago we had the summer girl. She wore white dresses and frizzed her fair, and kept her complexion white, and made you glad she didn't have wings to fly away with. She was a delight to the poets and a relief to every-day people. Where is she now? Dead as the dodo. She's put on bloomers and divided skirts and leggins and an alpine hat. She has stayed out in the wind and sun till she has gotten her face tanned, and in every way transformed her once charming identity until, as a matter of fact, she no longer exists."

"Well," said his wife, in a philosophical tone, "there is never a loss without some gain. She will be replaced in some way."

"That's the worst of it. She has been replaced. And how? What have we now in her stead? The summer man. What is he? He's a freak; that's what he is. He wears a white sweater with red trimming around the collar and bangs his hair. He puts on a dove-colored suit and rainbow stockings, and takes more pride in his lower limbs than the leader of the Amazon march in a burlesque show. He is a gaudy patch of color on the landscape, and he is so much afraid of not being noticed that he rings his bell to make you look at him. I used to get a little bit tired of the twaddle they were constantly giving us about the summer girl. But since the summer man came into existence I miss her and yearn for her."

Kept the Floor.

The pastor of a New England church announced that the regular weekly prayer-meeting would be devoted to discussion of a certain question of general interest to the congregation. Many members of the church wished to take part in the discussion; it was therefore decided to limit each member's remarks to five minutes. When the speaker's time expired, the clergyman was to notify him by rapping with a pencil on the desk. Deacon A., one of the members at whom the restriction was especially directed, had not fairly started on his remarks when the rap of the pencil was heard.

"Am I to understand," asked the deacon, "that my five minutes have expired?"

"Yes, deacon; I am sorry, but your time is up."

"And all general remarks are limited to five minutes?"

"Yes, that was the understanding."

The deacon turned very deliberately to his fellow-members. "Then, brethren," he proceeded, "I shall throw the remainder of my remarks into the form of a prayer."

The deacon kept the floor.

Cheaper.

Mollie—What did you get on your birthday?

Sallie—A bicycle. What did you get?

Mollie—A lickin'.

Musical Criticism.

Mozart was on a visit to a monastery. During mass he listened impatiently to the feeble execution of the organ-player, and could hardly bear to sit out the performance. After mass the prior asked Mozart to dinner, and took the opportunity to inquire how he liked the playing of the organist.

"He plays quite in Biblical fashion," said Mozart.

"How is that?" asked the prior.

"His left hand does not know what the right hand is doing," was the reply.

Just Her Spite.

Minnie—Ach, Elsie, have you heard that Herr Flottmaier proposed to me last night?

Elsie—If I didn't think he would!

Minnie—What! Did you expect it?

Elsie—Certainly; for when I rejected him, only the day before yesterday, he solemnly declared he would go and do somthing desperate!

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BASELY DECEIVED.

He Had Trusted in the Weather Office and It Had Gone Back on Him.

It was on one of the hottest days that usurped the privileges of balmy spring. The sun beat down until a mist of heat came from the stone walks and the brick walls. Towards a furnishing store a fat man, among Detroit's best-known citizens, made his weary way. In one hand he used two handkerchiefs as a mop, while with the other he kept up the busy action of a palm-leaf fan. Perspiration ran in merry rivulets down his shining face, to be absorbed in the wilted collar and collapsed shirt front that were immaculate an hour before. He was panting with the respiratory unction of a porpoise and at intervals muttered execrations that hissed with steam. His hair looked as though he had been swimming and his nose was beaded with glistening drops.

"Show me a straw hat!" ordered the man of flesh as he settled down on the little round seat that at once suggested the frail stem of a great toadstool.

"Looks like rain," ventured the clerk, who is always under orders to be pleasant.

"Don't look a bit like rain. Weather forecast is for a dry spell. This one will do. Now I'll get some pie-plant leaves and put in it. Don't propose to have my brain baked."

An hour later he was on the wooded part of the island, handkerchief and fan still in commission. Suddenly, as if the heavens had opened, he was deluged with rain. The mucilage from the hat mingled with the extracted green of the big leaf, poured down over his head, neck and face, blinded his eyes, filled his ears and streamed over his natty light suit. He swore outrageously as he groped his way to the landing and by his hopelessly bedraggled appearance excited the passengers to say that the poor fellow must have been drinking to cool off and then went in bathing without thinking to take anything off. He was a study in water colors that might have been mixed by nature in a frog pond. Now he is going around with a blank check trying to hire some big lawyer to sue the Government for damages because it made false representations through its weather department.—Detroit Free Press.

A Woman's Hour.

"Please state to the court exactly what you did between eight and nine o'clock on Wednesday morning," said a lawyer to a delicate-looking little woman on the witness-stand. "Well," she said, after a moment's reflection "I washed my two children and got them ready for school and sewed a button on Johnny's coat and mended a rent in Nellie's dress. Then I tidied up my sitting-room and made two beds and watered my house plants and glanced over the morning paper. Then I dusted my parlor and set things to rights in it and washed some lamp chimneys and combed my baby's hair and sewed a button on one of her little shoes, and then I swept out my front entry and brushed and put away the children's Sunday clothes and wrote a note to Johnny's teacher asking her to excuse him for not being at school on Friday. Then I fed my canary bird and cleared off the breakfast table and gave the grocery man an order and swept off the back porch, and then I sat down and rested for a few minutes before the clock struck nine. That's all." "All!" said the dazed lawyer. "Excuse me, Judge, I must get my breath before I call the next witness."—Detroit Free Press.

Her Opinion.

Young Mrs. Tocker looked rather apprehensive as she watched the frown gather over her husband's brow while he read the newspaper. He crumpled it and threw it on the floor, and exclaimed:

"What we want is silver!"

"Oh, I hardly think we could stand it in the present condition of our affairs," she replied.

Her husband glared at her, and said "You don't mean to say that you want nothing but gold?"

"Oh, no indeed. I don't want anything as expensive even as silver. We can get along very nicely with quadruple plate which looks just as well and wears just as long. And nobody is going to know the difference unless some one is so impolite as to hold the table ware up and look at the bottom."—Washington Star.

His Discovery.

"Merciful heavens, can it be?"

With eyes that fairly started from their sockets, the chemist contemplated the glittering crystal his art had produced. With hands that trembled violently he applied the final test.

"It is ice," he yelled, "and the very best I expected to make was a diamond."

When they found him he was insane with joy. His mind was a blank. The secret was lost even in the moment that it was found.—Detroit Tribune.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN *Try the COLUMBIAN a year.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., to distribute the funds in the hands of B. D. Freas, trustee for the sale of the real estate of the Northern Columbia and Southern Luzerne Agricultural Association hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duty of his appointment at his office at corner Front and Market streets in Berwick, Pa., on Friday, November, 20th, 1896, at 8 o'clock a. m., at which time and place all parties interested are notified to present their claims or be forever hereafter debarred from coming in upon said fund.

10-2-4t. *C. B. JACKSON, Auditor.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Richard Plumer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed an auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of the administrator de bonis non of the estate of said deceased, will attend at his office on Centre street, Bloomsburg, on Tuesday the 17th day of November, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons having claims on said fund are requested to present the same, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
10-2. *Auditor.*

RULE ON HEIRS.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS.:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Emma Smith, intermarried with Frank Cotner, Limestoneville, Montour county, Pa.; William Smith, Milton, Northumberland county, Pa.; Miles Smith, Jerseytown, Columbia county, Pa.; Ida Smith, intermarried with William Sheep, Bloomsburg, Pa.; Charles Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah; Laura Smith, intermarried with Elmer McBride, Bloomsburg, Pa., and the following grandchildren, being children of Florence Warner, dec'd, who was a daughter of the said A. K. Smith, deceased, viz: Geraldine Warner, intermarried with Martin C. Fry, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, Pa., John C. Rutter, Jr., guardian of Helen Warner, intermarried with Harry Wilson, Laura Warner, Charles Warner, Nellie Warner and Sidney K. Warner, minor children of Florence Warner, deceased, lineal descendants of A. K. Smith, deceased, and to all other persons interested, greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court, at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bloomsburg, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said A. K. Smith, deceased at the appraised valuation put upon it by the Inquest, duly awarded by the said Court and returned by the Sheriff, or show cause why it shall not be sold. And hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable E. R. Ikeler, President of our said Court, at Bloomsburg, the 24th day of October, A. D. 1896.

10-29-4t J. B. McHENRY, Sheriff.

PARTITION NOTICE.

In the matter of the partition of the estate of Daniel Morris, deceased.

To Daniel Morris, Paris, Texas; John Morris, Paris, Texas; Frank Morris, Topeka, Kansas; Thomas Morris, Paris, Texas; Mayberry Morris, Paris, Texas; Walter Morris, Catawissa Township, Columbia county, Pa.; Carrie Morris, intermarried with Charles Tripp, Bloit, Kansas; Laura Morris, intermarried with G. W. Whitesides, Wilmington, Delaware; W. B. Snyder, guardian for Rolland Morris, Florence Morris, Joseph Morris and Earl Morris, of Catawissa Twp., Col. Co., Pa., minor children of Daniel Morris, deceased. You are hereby notified that in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county a writ of partition was issued from said Court to the Sheriff of said county, returnable to the first Monday of December, A. D. 1896, and that the Inquest will meet for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent on Saturday, the 21st day of November, A. D. 1896, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., on the premises of Daniel Morris, deceased, in Catawissa township, Columbia county, Pa., at which time and place you can attend, if you see proper.

J. B. McHENRY, Sheriff.
RHAWN & SMALL, Attys.
10-9-4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Rev. Michael Power, late of the borough of Centralia deceased.

The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of balance in hands of Rev. John Joseph Koch, administrator of said estate, will sit at his office in Centralia, on Friday, November 20, 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
10-29-4t. *Auditor.*

EQUITY COURT RULES.

IT IS ORDERED SEPTEMBER 7, 1896,

That Rules in the Equity Court for the trial of causes at issue, may be entered on the Argument Rule Book on or before any monthly return day, fixing the time of trial at the second return day after entering the Rule—on twenty days notice to opposite party.

BY THE COURT.

Something New!

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EXECUTOR'S SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned executors of Fannie Freas, late of the Borough of Berwick, in the county of Columbia, Pa., deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1896,

at ten o'clock a. m. of said day, all the following described real estate to-wit: All that messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Briarcreek, county of Columbia and State of Penna., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner; thence by lands of Emmor Dietrick, south 86¾ degrees east, 42 perches to a stone; thence by the same south 7¾ degrees east 32 perches to a stone; thence by the same south 87½ degrees east 57 6-10 perches to a white oak; thence by the same south 11¼ degrees east 19 perches to a stone; thence by the same south 6½ degrees east, 28 4-10 perches to a stone; thence by land of Hannah Sponenberger north 82 degrees east, 40 9-10 perches to a stone; thence by land of Eli Whitney north 71½ degrees east, 66 5-10 perches to a stone; thence by other lands of the estate of Henry Rittenhouse deceased, north 54¾ degrees west, 42 perches to a stone; thence by the same north 81 degrees west, 5 perches to a stone; thence by the same north 1 degree west, 88 8-10 perches to a stone; thence by land of the heirs of John Conner deceased, south 83 degrees west, 50 5-10 perches to a stone; thence by the same south 48¾ degrees west, 19 8-10 perches to a stone; thence by the same and lands of Levi Shaffer north 86 degrees west, 104 perches to a pine; thence by lands of Levi Shaffer and lands of Emmor Dietrick south 1¼ degrees west, 42 2-10 perches to a stone, the place of beginning, containing

100 ACRES and 32 perches of land,

neat measure, be the same more or less, whereon is erected a large two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

large bank barn, wagon shed, ice house, and other outbuildings. There is a good well of water at the house, and also one at barn. There is also a large orchard on the premises and a variety of choice fruit trees of all kinds. This is the old Henry Rittenhouse hill property and is situate about two and one-half miles west of Berwick on the creek road.

ALSO, at one o'clock p. m. of said day will be exposed to public sale on the premises in Briar Creek township aforesaid, the following described valuable real estate to-wit: The undivided seven-ninths of all that piece, parcel and tract of land, situate in the said township of Briar Creek. Beginning at a pine knot in land of George Evans, thence by the same north 15¼ degrees west, 70¾ perches to a stone; thence by land of Tobias Smith south 70¾ degrees west, 150 perches to a pine; thence by land of Abraham Ervine south 31¾ degrees east, 60¼ perches to a hickory tree; thence by lands of Jacob Folk, north 75 degrees east, 132 perches to the place of beginning, containing

53 ACRES and 97 perches,

and allowance.

Also at the same time and place the said George W. Ash will expose the undivided two-ninths of said above described tract, the same to be sold as an entire property. This tract of land is well timbered with oak, yellow pine and hemlock timber, and is a very desirable piece of woodland.

Also at three o'clock p. m. of said day, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, all that certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate in the township of Briar Creek aforesaid, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a stone in the centre of a public road leading from Evansville to Salem line; thence along centre of said public road north 83¾ degrees east 87 5-10 perches to a stone; thence north 7¼ degrees west, 225 perches to stones; thence south 87 degrees west, 87 7-10 perches to stones; thence south 7¼ degrees east 232 perches to a stone, the place of beginning, containing

125 ACRES,

neat measure, whereon is erected a two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

bank barn and out-buildings. About one hundred acres of this land is cleared and mostly in a good state of cultivation, the balance is reasonably well timbered with oak, pine and chestnut timber. There is a good well of water at the house, also one at barn. Also a lot of choice fruit on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, fifteen per cent. on the first day of January, 1897, and the balance in one year from the first day of January 1897, together with interest thereon from the first day of January 1897. Deed to be delivered to the purchaser upon receipt of purchase money. The purchaser or purchasers will be required to give bond with good and approved security for the faithful payment of the purchase money according to the above conditions.

GEORGE W. ASH, and
GEORGE W. ASH,
BRAD C. FREAS,
Executors of Fannie Freas, dec'd.
L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Atty.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Elias Schlicher, late of Beaver township deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Elias Schlicher, late of Beaver township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

J. W. SCHLICHER,
Snyder, Atty. *Administrator,*
10-8 6t* *Mountain Grove, Pa.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Israel Holstine, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Israel Holstine, late of Roaringcreek township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Wills of Columbia county, Penna, to the undersigned, to whom all payments must be made and all claims presented.

WILLIAM HOLSTINE,
Freeze & Harman, Attys. *Executor,*
10-1-6t *Millgrove, Columbia Co., Pa.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Wenner, late of Fishingcreek twp. deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of John Wenner, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrators, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

MICHAEL WENNER,
J. M. WENNER.
Chrisman, Atty. *ELIAS WENNER.*
10-1-6t. *Administrators.*

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Peacock's building, Market Square.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Mrs. Ents' building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Office in Lockard's Building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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Office, North Market Street,
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HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.,
Until 9 A. M.,
1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA

S. B. ARMENT, M. D.
Office and Residence No. 18. West Fifth St
DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE SPECIALTY
OFFICE HOURS. 8 to 10 A.M. 2 to 4 P. M. 7 to 9 P. M. BLOOMSBURG PA.

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House.
MARKET STREET
TELEPHONE.

HONORA A. ROBBINS, M. D.,
Office, West First Str[illegible],
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses.

DR. F. W. REDEKER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, Centre St., between 4th and 5th Sts.
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat a specialty.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Market Street. BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,
—DENTIST.—
Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,502
Penn'a. Phila.....	400,000	3,825,160	1,419,556
Queen, of N. Y....	500,000	3,538,915	1,021,623
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	428,720
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,364,725

OFFICE IN I. W. McKELVY'S STORE.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
B. Stohner, Prop. C. F. Stohner, Assistant.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. The hotel has been lately refurnished.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop. Peter F. Reidy, Manager
No. 121 West Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wines and liquors. First-class livery attached

Come and See Us.

Bring Your Feet With You.

We can fit them with up to date shoes.

W. C. McKINNEY,

Clarks' Building, Main Street.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Reading in September.

Both Companies Show a Small Surplus for the Month.

The September statements of the operations of the Philadelphia and Reading R. R. and Coal and Iron companies have just been issued.

The gross receipts of the railroad were $1,801,853 and the profits in operating $876,780. Net receipts of $27,621 from other sources make the profits for the month $914,401. Total charges of $876,295 deducted from the profits leave a surplus for the month of $38,105. The deficit of the fiscal year to date is $1,150,809, an increase of $799,773, as compared with the deficit for the same period last year. The surplus for the month is $69,306 less than the surplus of September, 1895.

The gross receipts for the coal and iron company were $2,171,411 and the profits for the month were $105,922. Fixed charges of $95,000 deducted from the profits leaves a surplus of $10,622. In September, 1895, there was a deficit of $301,694. The total deficit of the fiscal year to date is $1,218,710, a decrease of $480,752 as compared with the deficit for the corresponding period last year.

The Latest Query.

"Should wedding trips be abolished?" is the latest query agitating feminine readers of a London newspaper, and it seems almost as unanswerable as "Is marriage a failure?" A man with five sisters-in-law, however, stands up for the good old custom and says he likes having his back showered with rice and an eye shut up with an old slipper, and if he should be married a dozen times—the Turk—he'd have a wedding journey, every one. All the brides in the kingdom, too, are replying in little dove-like coos to the editor's cynical question; therefore it is presumed the wedding trip will not be abolished while bridegrooms have any money to go honeymooning with and the brides believe in rushing into print on the tender subject.

All Married on the Thirteenth.

Three women, all of whom were married on the 13th, have been granted divorces at Carbondale. The first was Frances A. Rees, divorced from her husband, Benjamin F. Reese, on the ground of cruelty. They were married August 13, 1877. The second, Josephine Bean, was separated from her husband, Clinton Bean, for desertion. They were married December 13, 1889. Elizabeth Sayre obtained a divorce from Arthur B. Sayre because of cruel treatment. Their marriage took place January 13, 1889.—*Ex.*

A Desirable Business Place For Sale.

The large three story brick store building lately occupied by J. R. Schuyler & Co., as a hardware store for sale on reasonable terms by J. H. Maize Esq., Attorney. Office Lockard building corner Main and Centre streets. tf.

Real good property in Espy for sale cheap. It is a desirable residence, large lot, and plenty of fruit. Apply to J. H. Maize Esq.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury as well as an adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

For Sale.

A desirable house and lot. Corner lot about 50 x 80 feet, beautiful location, all modern improvements; will be sold at once Cheap for cash, or part down and balance to suit the purchaser; or part in exchange for other property.

For further information call on S. D. Neyhard, Building, Loan and Real Estate Agent, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa. 11 15 tf.

MICHAEL FERNAN SLEEPS FOR YEARS.

Said to Have Been Totally Unconscious of His Surroundings Since July, 1888.

A SUDDEN AFFLICTION.

Since His Sleep His Wife and Three Children Have Died, But He Is Not Aware of the Fact.

The sun rises and sets, day succeeds day, month succeeds month, and year succeeds year, but to Michael Fernan, lying asleep in his little farm house home, at Shamokin to-day is as yesterday and the flight of time is unheeded. His children died but he does not know it. The devoted wife who had been so constant in her care of him succumbed to the strain, but he sleeps on unconscious of his loss.

Before his long sleep Michael Fernan was employed as a watchman at the Nicholson tunnel on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, two miles above Factoryville. He was robust and healthy. One morning in July, 1888, Fernan returned from his night's work and complained of being very sleepy. He threw himself across the bed while his wife prepared breakfast. Finding it impossible to arouse him, but thinking the sleep would do him as much good as breakfast, she left him undisturbed.

When dinner was ready one of the children was sent to awaken him, but the father could not be aroused. Mrs. Fernan thought nothing more of it until toward evening. Then she went to the bedroom and found her husband stretched across the bed and still sleeping. She tried to arouse him, but her effort was unsuccessful. Physicians were called in, but Mr. Fernan still slept. Consultations were held and electric shocks and ice-cold water baths were tried, but all to no purpose. Nothing seemed to disturb that deep and unbroken sleep.

Days, weeks and months passed and each morning and evening Mrs. Fernan, after propping her husband with pilow, fed him as one would feed a child.

Two years ago Mrs. Fernan died and three children have also passed over the dark border since. It has now become necessary to find another home for the sleeper and with this end in view a medical commission appointed by the courts has adjudged him a lunatic. This was done in order to gain his admission to an asylum and, as it is likely that an operation will be at once performed, Fernan may be awakened to a realization of his great loss in the death of his faithful wife and children. He is now about 58 years of age and his face is full, round, decidedly flushed. Doctors disagree as to the cause of his long sleep, but the theory that it is a dropsical affection, causing a pressure of water on the brain, seems probable.

Always in season, Hopkins' Steamed Hominy (Hulled Corn.) Elegant lunch in milk. Qt. can, 10c. 10-1-4td

It may be a little early to do your spring papering, but not too early to look over our large stock now ready for your inspection. In spite of the fact that the manufacturers charge us from 10 to 20 per cent. more than last year, we will sell at last year's low prices, and in some cases even lower.

Window curtains of all kinds. Room and picture moulding always in stock.

WILLIAM H. SLATE

EXCHANGE HOTEL BLDG

THE BROADWAY

Colossal NOVEMBER SALE.

Our large stock of cloaks, capes, blankets, silks, hosiery, underwear, gloves, muslins, sheetings, notions, house furnishing goods will be offered at special sale for two weeks in order to clear our shelves and counters for the immense stock of novelties and holiday goods now being purchased. Everything in our stock is included in this great sale, which is made with the determination to move the entire stock in the shortest possible time.

First Day of Sale, Monday, Nov. 2, '96.

We give below specimen prices on goods from different departments of the stock:

Ladies' capes, $1.00, $2.00, $2.98 to $10.00 each.

Ladies' jackets, $3.50, $4.98, $7.00 to $12.50 each.

Blankets, 45c, 69c, 98c to $4 pair.

Quilts, 59c, 88c to $1.98 each.
Printed china silks, 24c yd.
Fancy waist silks, 39c, 65c, 98c yd.

HOSIERY.

Boys' heavy fleeced hose, sizes 7 to 9½, 16c pair.
Ladies' seamless hose, white feet, sale price, 10c pair.
Children's black cotton hose, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c pair.
Ladies' fleeced hose, 13c and 23c pair.
Ladies' wool hose, 24c, 31c, 42c pair.
Children's wool hose, 16c pair.

UNDERWEAR.

Men's ribbed cotton underwear, fleece lined, 24c each.
Men's heavy fleeced underwear, sale price, 42c.
Men's heavy wool underwear, worth $1.00 @ 69c garment.
Ladies' ribbed vests, 15c, 23c, 37c each.
Ladies' combination suits, 75c each.

GLOVES.

Ladies' cashmere gloves, 13c, 23c, 39c pair.
Ladies' kid gloves, 69c, 75c, 95c pair.
Men's unlined leather gloves, 24c, 48c, 98c pair.
Men's lined leather gloves, 25c, 48c pair.
Men's heavy mittens, 25c, 45c, 60c pair.
Boy's lined leather gloves, 24c pair.
Boy's heavy mittens, 24c pair

MUSLINS and SHEETINGS

Special yard wide unbleached muslin, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Special yard wide, bleached muslin, 15 yds. for $1.00.
Special heavy unbleached canton flannel, 10 yds. for 75c.
10-4 unbleached sheeting, 15c. yd.
Remnants of apron gingham, 4c. yd.
10 yard patterns of calico, special price, 50c. each.

LINENS.

Unbleached table damask, 25c, 39c yd
Bleached table damask, 39c, 42c, 65c yd.
Turkey red table damask, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c yard.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ladies' sweaters, $1.75 each.
Men's sweaters, 1 50 each.
Boy's sweaters large collar, $1.39.
Japanese jute rugs, $1 49 each.
1½ yd. Wilton remnants, 98c.
Smyrna rugs, $1.98 each.
3 pound feather pillows, 85c. pair.
Wool dusters, 10c. each.
Men's overalls, 42c, 48c. each.
Black sateen skirts, 98c. each.
Coque feather boas, 19c. each.

THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,

Moyer's New Building, Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG.

JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., November 5, 1896.

There is so much newness about our vast stock we hardly know where to begin our weekly talks. We've been working hard to get in shape for a tremendous Fall and Winter business and to-day we can safely announce that a completer stock of merchandise does not exist in this part of Pennsylvania. What interests the ladies probably more than anything else at this time is our worthy collection of Jackets, Capes and Coats. Here you may obtain the choicest selections representing all that is new and desirable in the cloak world. You may pay any price you wish and have the satisfaction of knowing that the cheaper garment is made on the same correct principle as the most expensive. For example this week we offer:

A good heavy beaver cloth Jacket, black and navy, with new shield front and full sleeves, the same as you would ordinarily pay $7.00 for at $4.98. Very stylish all wool Astrakhan curl Jackets, half lined with silk, made with new shield front and puff sleeves, considered good value at $10.00, it is a bargain at our price, $7.48.

Handsome Seal Plush Capes, 28 inches long, with a sweep of 120 inches, all lined with silk and edged around collar and down front with fine thibet fur, fully worth $12.00, our price is $9.98.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

There is no department in our store that we are prouder of than our Boys' Clothing. We aim to keep only reliable goods and our prices are correct in every detail. A big drawing card is our handsome all wool blue Rumbo Beaver Reefers, with wool lining, extra large sailor collar up to 8 year sizes and with black, brass or pearl buttons, up to 15 year sizes, the price is exceedingly low for this class of garment, $3.48.

Boys' Suits in plaid, dark and light, also in all plain colors, cheviot, worsted, sawyer cassimere and all of the choice and desirable clothes, large sailor collars up to 8 year sizes, handsomely trimmed with silk braid in sizes from 8 to 15 years. These suits are considered well worth $4.50, our price is $2.98.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Fine ribbed Egyptian Cotton Vests and Pants, vests are shaped and made extra long, with crochet neck and elastic arm holes, a warm comfortable garment at each piece 25c.

WOMEN'S GLOVES.

Our special is a Dog Skin Glove, with 4 buttons and embroidered back, a strong substantial winter glove, the best glove we know of at the price, 48 cents.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Nothing better than an ANTHRACITE Bicycle, warranted perfect in construction. The parts are all of the best steel, the ball bearings and cones are extra tempered. The Anthracite is made by the oldest factory in the country and is sold regularly at $100; our price with a year's guarantee, ladies' or men's, is $49.00.

Jonas Long's Sons

Cor. W. Market and Public Square,

WORTH YOUR WHILE.

If you are looking for suitable Wedding Gifts in Sterling Silver or Fine Imported China or Cut Glass, it will be to your interest to inspect our new goods in these lines.

J. E. ROYS,

BLOOMSBURG.

THE NEW WOMAN

—AND—

THE OLD MAN

and all the rest of the family can be satisfactorily shod at

Jones & Walter's Shoe Store.

Every day new goods are coming in. The very latest in footwear. The newest in colored leathers. High shoes and low shoes, and shoes of all sizes, and at just what you want to pay price.

Jones & Walter FEET FITTERS

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

—FOR—

OCTOBER CASH SALES!

UPON our counters will be thrown, day after day, new arrivals which, in prices will positively be beyond the whisper of competition and comparison--prices that will teach you in the silent logic of truth the difference between dealing with live and with dead men--between the CASH and the credit system--between the RIGHT and the wrong way.

Coal oil,	2c. qt.	Baby's shoes,	10 to 25c
Syrup,	15c. gal.	Children's shoes,	20 to 40c
Best syrup,	25c. gal.	Misses' shoes,	25 to 50c.
5 lbs. good cakes,	25c.	Ladies' shoes,	75c to $1.00
Plug tobacco,	4 to 8c.	Men's shoes,	75c to 1.25
Smoking tobacco,	4 to 7c.	Boy's boots & shoes,	50c to $1.25
Window glass,	3c.	Men's boots,	$1.50 to 2.00
Putty,	3 lbs. for 10c.	Ticking,	9 to 15c.
Lamp globes,	3 to 5c.	Outing flannel,	5 to 10c.
Teaspoons,	10c. set.	Table cloth,	20 to 35c.
Tablespoons,	15c. set.	Table oil cloth,	12½ to 15c.
2 foot rule,	5c.	Blankets,	50c to $1.00.
Best gun powder,	25c. lb.	Horse blankets,	90c to $1.00
Shot,	6 to 8c. lb.	Cotton flannel,	5 to 10c.
Gun caps,	5 to 8c.	Toweling,	5 to 10c.
Boy's suspenders,	5 to 10c.	Grain bags,	15 to 20c
Men's suspenders,	10 to 13c.	Plates,	3 to 8c.
Men's socks,	2 to 10c.	Vegetable dishes,	10 to 25c.
Misses' black hose,	5 to 8c.	Sugar bowls,	10 to 35c.
Ladies' vests,	20 to 35c.	Pitchers,	15 to 35c.
School bags,	10 to 15c.	Tureens,	25 to 50c.
Shears,	5 to 15c.	Valises,	30 to 90c.
Rulers,	1c.	Tubs,	40 to 90c.
Tablets,	1 to 5c.	Brooms,	2 for 25c.
Pass books,	1 to 10c.	Stove pipe,	5, 10, 15 to 20c.
Buttons,	1 to 5c.	Boilers,	25 to 75c.
Men's work suits,	75c.	Stone pots,	Cheap.
Ladies' collars,	3 to 10c.	Butter pails,	Cheap.
Ladies gloves,	5 to 25c.	Lanterns,	Cheap.
Children's mittens,	8 to 20c.	Knives and Forks,	40 to 75c set.

All goods will be sold for cash or exchanged for eggs and poultry.

SILAS YOUNG,

Light Street, Pa.